

ANTROBUS  
PEDIGREES

GC  
929.2  
An89a  
1193948

M. L.

pea  
7-

GENEALOGY COLLECTION



else

Presented to  
Professor Hubertis Cummings  
by Eleanor Gream Antrobus  
as a memento of his friendship with  
George Lancelot Newill Antrobus  
and his wife, Daisy Antrobus  
December 1948



# ANTROBUS PEDIGREES

THE STORY OF A CHESHIRE FAMILY

BY

SIR REGINALD L. ANTROBUS,

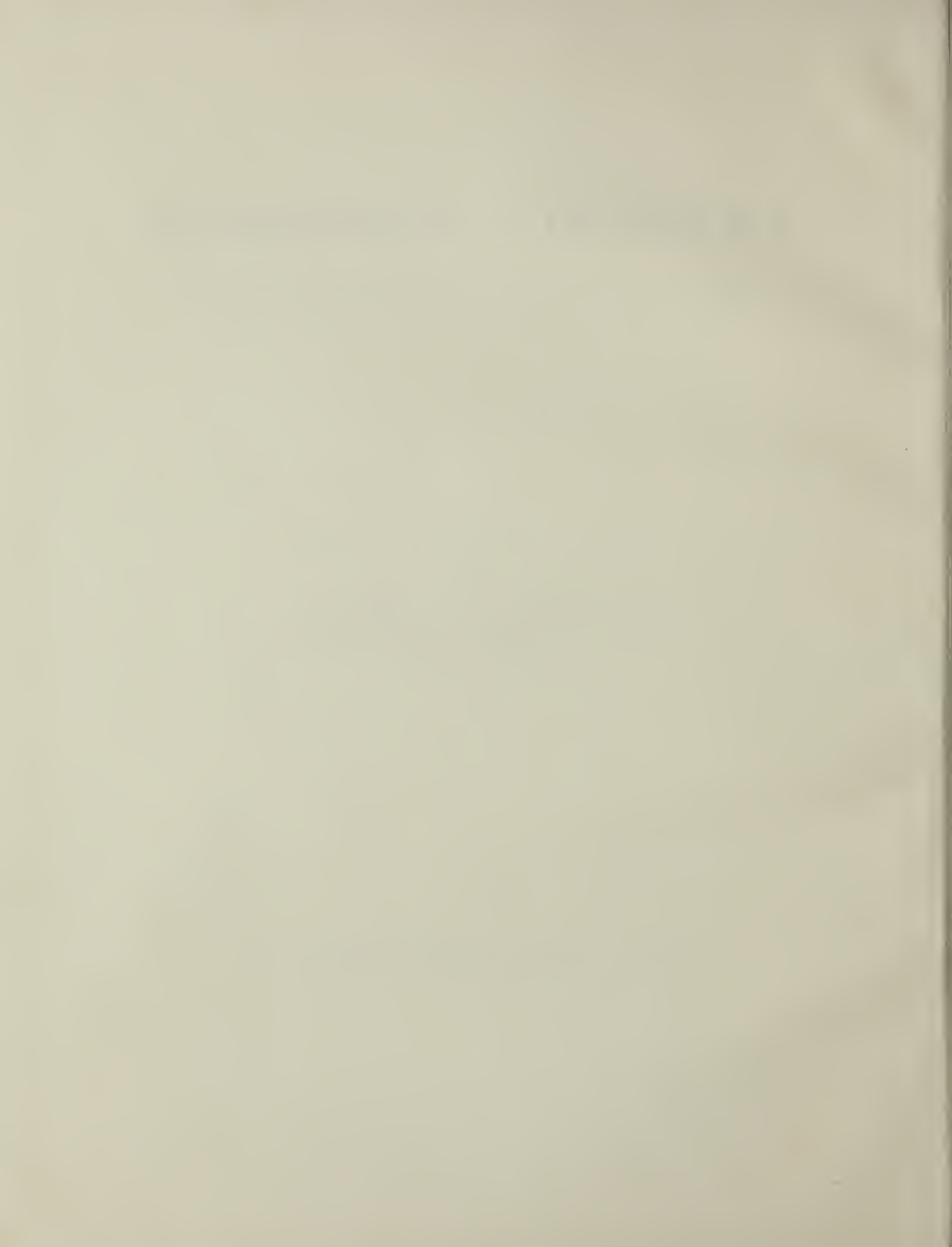
K.C.M.G., C.B., M.A.

MITCHELL HUGHES AND CLARKE,

11 BREAM'S BUILDINGS, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

---

1929.





1193948

## PREFACE.

As a boy I used to be asked from time to time whether I was related to Sir Edmund Antrobus, and (perhaps even more frequently) what relation I was to the Rev. John Antrobus, a Minor Canon of Westminster Abbey, who had a great reputation as the "Champion Skater" of his day. I could only reply that I didn't know; and it was not until many years later that, at the suggestion of the late Mrs. John Coutts Antrobus, I began to collect information with a view to making out, if possible, the answer to these questions.

The results of my researches will be found in the Story of the Family and the Pedigree which I have now had printed, and I will not repeat in this preface anything that is there set out. But I think that those who read the book, if there are any who are interested enough in the subject to do so, may like to have a brief account of the sources from which the information embodied in it was derived.

My first step was to go to the Heralds College on the 30th December 1909, and there I was shewn the records (18 in all) relating to the family of Antrobus. The only one of any importance was the pedigree compiled for the first Sir Edmund Antrobus when he was made a baronet in 1815. But that gave me no help; and I was advised by Rouge Dragon, the late Mr. Everard Green, to see what I could find by searching among local records in Cheshire.

My grandfather, Philip Antrobus, who died in 1829 (just 100 years ago), lived at Turner Heath in the township of Bollington and parish of Prestbury. He was a cotton manufacturer, and owner of the Lower House Mill which he had himself built in Bollington. In later days I often stayed in the house at Turner Heath, which eventually became my own property, and I knew the place quite well; but my knowledge of the family did not go back beyond my grandfather. By means, however, of entries in the parish registers of Prestbury and inscriptions on tombstones in the churchyard, together with facts gleaned from deeds and other papers in my possession, I was able to work back to my great-great-grandfather, George Antrobus of Bollington, yeoman, who died (according to the inscription over his grave) in 1776, aged 79 years. That was as far as it was possible to get at Prestbury.

I then turned to Chester, and there, among the wills and marriage licences and transcripts of parish registers in the Diocesan and District Probate Registries, I had a search made, which began with looking for the birth of a George Antrobus in 1697 and was subsequently extended to include all persons of the name of Antrobus from the commencement of the records down to the middle of the 18th century, and in some instances later. Most of this work was done for me by Mr. W. H. Price, whose intimate knowledge of the records, combined with his skill and accuracy in

6-17-57 Hubert's M. Cummings '07, Friend  
Goodspeed 700 Gift

making extracts and abstracts, has been invaluable. But from time to time I went myself to Cheshire, and spent many days not only in Chester but in Over Peover and Knutsford and other places, examining parish registers (as the transcripts were often imperfect and could not be relied upon), copying monumental inscriptions, and endeavouring to obtain that personal acquaintance both with the natural features and with the civil and ecclesiastical divisions of the country which is of so much importance in the solution of genealogical problems. Bryant's Map of Cheshire on the scale of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches to the mile, which was published in 1831, shews very clearly the boundaries both of the ancient parishes and of every township comprised in them, and is much more useful for such work than any modern maps.

In this way a more or less exhaustive survey was made of the family in Cheshire, and incidentally it was found that a George Antrobus had been christened at Great Budworth as the son of Philip Antrobus of Pickmere on the 14th June 1697; but, although a mass of information had been accumulated, it was not sufficient to enable the relationship of Philip and George Antrobus to other members of the family to be satisfactorily established, and there were many other points to be elucidated before a comprehensive pedigree could be made out.

It was necessary to supplement the information obtained from the ecclesiastical records in Cheshire by such further information as could be found in the administrative and judicial records of the Palatinate, which had been removed from Chester in 1854 to the Public Record Office in London. It would take too long to enumerate all the classes of documents that I examined there. As a rule such documents have little to tell about the members of a landless family; but it is interesting to note that Philip Antrobus of Plumley, the father of Philip Antrobus of Pickmere, had a few acres of land which he sold in 1693, and that the "Fine" ("finalis concordia") recording the transaction supplied an important link which had previously been missing.

By this time I had solved the first of the two questions with which I started, but with regard to the second I was as much in the dark as ever. My interest in the subject had grown, however, and I had enlarged the scope of my enquiry to include all persons of the name of Antrobus wherever they might be found. This led to my searching among official records in London and many other places besides Cheshire; and in the end I found that the "Champion Skater" belonged to a branch of the family which sprang from an Antrobus who had settled several hundred years ago in Cumberland. In addition to official records, there were many non-official records in manuscript, as well as printed books, which I consulted. Most of the printed books that I required were in the London Library, but occasionally I had to go to the Library of the Society of Genealogists or to the British Museum to get what I wanted. Of works in manuscript (other than official records) those most likely to be useful to me have been examined in the Department of MSS. in the British Museum (which has the Randle Holme "Historical Collection concerning Cheshire" in 267 volumes), in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, in the Chester Museum Library,



and in the three great Libraries of Manchester—Chetham's Library, the John Rylands Library (where the Mainwaring MSS. from Peover Hall are deposited), and the Free Reference Library (in which are the 80 volumes of the Owen MSS.—a collection of historical and genealogical materials relating to Manchester and the neighbouring parts of South-East Lancashire and East Cheshire, which is a rich mine of information that no local antiquary, and least of all the genealogist of a yeoman family, can afford to neglect).

Genealogy, however, does not require of its votaries that all their time should be spent in poring over musty records. It has brought me into contact also with many people, to whom I have applied for facilities or information, and by whom, whether in their official capacities or privately, I have invariably been received with courtesy and kindness. I thank them all most warmly.

There were three chief centres in Cheshire in which information had to be sought—Chester, Knutsford, and Over Peover. I have already expressed my sense of what I owe to Mr. W. H. Price for all that he has done for me in Chester. He began to help me in January 1911, and I have been in more or less frequent communication with him ever since. With Mr. H. Hulme, who is well known in Knutsford for his writings on genealogical and other questions of local interest, I have also been in communication from the very outset of my enquiries. We have exchanged notes on many points, and he has most generously supplied me with any items likely to be of use to me from the materials collected by him in Knutsford and Manchester. In Over Peover, where otherwise it would have been impossible for me to find a lodging, I have had the good fortune to enjoy the hospitality of my friend, the Rev. H. Chalmer Bell, Vicar of the parish since 1920. Every Antrobus now living is, I believe, descended from Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover, the eldest son of a Henry who sold the property which he had in Antrobus, and Over Peover has never been without an Antrobus residing in it since Ralph Antrobus came there about the time of King Henry VI.

Among others whom I have especially to thank are the late Mrs. John Coutts Antrobus, who was the first to interest me in the history of the family; Mr. F. C. Beazley, F.S.A., of Birkenhead, well known for his genealogical work and as the Compiler and Editor of a Calendar of Monumental Inscriptions, etc., in books relating to Lancashire and Cheshire (vol. lxxvi. of the L. and C. Record Society's Publications); the Rev. R. E. Broughton, Vicar of Prestbury, and many other incumbents in Cheshire; Mr. W. E. Daniel, Parish Clerk of Knutsford; the Honble. Lady Leighton Warren, who was kind enough not long before her death to look up and send me all the Antrobus references that she could find in the papers of Sir Peter Leycester and other older papers which she had at Tabley House; and the late Mr. Joseph Whittaker of Macclesfield and his partner and successor, Mr. A. E. Bradburn, to whom I am most grateful for the interest which they took in my pursuit of genealogy, as well as for their services in weightier matters extending over many years.

Outside Cheshire, those whom I desire especially to thank are the Rev. J. B. Booth, Vicar of St. Stephen's, Herts., Mr. Jno. Harris, C.E., and the late Mr. Chas. H. Ashdown, who assisted me in connexion with St. Albans; Mr. F. A. Homer of Handsworth, Birmingham, who was good enough to help me in trying to solve some problems arising in the Midland counties; and the Rev. J. R. Magrath, D.D., the venerable Provost of Queens College, Oxford, who not only looked up for me in the College books the name of a Thomas Antrobus of Cumberland who matriculated in 1600-1, but very kindly interested himself in what I was doing, and supplied me with many notes and references which threw light upon the history of other members of the family in Cumberland between 1581 and 1672.

The work that I have begun will, I hope, be carried on by others. I propose, therefore, that my extracts from parish registers, abstracts of wills, and other genealogical data, should be offered eventually to the Society of Genealogists at 5 Bloomsbury Square, W.C. 1, where they would be available for reference. Meanwhile, I shall be glad to receive any suggested amendments or additions to the Pedigree, and to reply as far as I can to any enquiries, if they are sent either through the publishers, Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke, 11 and 13 Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, or direct to me at 19 Cranley Gardens, London, S.W. 7.

R. L. A.

5 September 1929.

# CONTENTS.

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. Introduction. The 17th Century Pedigrees. With notes on (A) Tabley and Tabley Rentals, and (B) Randall Antrobus, Priest . . . . .	1
II. London (Lincoln's Inn) and Petersfield (Heath House) . . . . .	9
III. St. Albans. London (Clifford's Inn, Cornhill, etc.). New England. Kent. Eton. Cambridge. Stoke Poges (Thomas Gray) . . . . .	12
IV. Cumberland. Acton, Middlesex. With a note relating to the West Indies . . . . .	19
V. (I) Knutsford (General) . . . . .	25
(II) Knutsford (1584—1694). Tamworth. Birmingham. Dudley. With a note on Hodnet and the Midlands . . . . .	27
(III) Over Tabley (Pownall Green). Ireland . . . . .	32
(IV) London (St. Paul's Churchyard). Ireland. New England Company. Knutsford (the Brook, Antrobus Charity, Brook Street Chapel). Mobberley . . . . .	33
VI. (I) Northwich. (II) Chester. (III) Frodsham . . . . .	41
VII. Manchester . . . . .	45
VIII. Over Peover. Lincolnshire. Warwickshire. Wincle. Wimslow (Styal). Bowdon (Hale and Altrincham) . . . . .	49
IX. Over Peover and Chelford. Alderley. Stublach and Allostock. Odd Rode. Congleton. London. Amesbury and Eaton . . . . .	54
X. Snelson. Great Budworth (Lower Whitley). New Zealand . . . . .	62
XI. Over Knutsford. Toft. Plumley. Pickmere. Prestbury (Bollington and Turner Heath). London . . . . .	66
PEDIGREE OF 1929 . . . . .	73
Index of Persons . . . . .	111
Index of Places . . . . .	115

## ABBREVIATIONS.

- b. = born.
- d. = died.
- xd. = christened or baptized (at).
- bur. = buried (at).
- m. or mar. = married (at).
- unm. = unmarried.
- ed. = educated (at).
- ob. s. pr. = obiit sine prole (died without issue).
- lic. = married by licence, or licence dated.
- adm. = letters of administration granted (to or at).
- will d. = will dated.
- will pr. = will proved (at Chester, unless otherwise stated).
- P.R.O. = Public Record Office, London.
- P.C.C. = Prerogative Court of Canterbury.
- O. P. = Over Peover.
- Kn. or Knd. = Knutsford.
- M.C.C. = Manchester Collegiate Church.
- Ormerod = Ormerod's "History of Cheshire" (ed. of 1819).



# ANTROBUS PEDIGREES

## THE STORY OF A CHESHIRE FAMILY.

---

### CHAPTER I.

#### INTRODUCTION. THE 17TH CENTURY PEDIGREES.

In his book entitled "Remains concerning Britain," which was first published in 1604, William Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms, refers to the name of Antrobus in a passage which is worth quoting, not only on account of the reference to the name, but because of the warning which it conveys to those who compile pedigrees against magnifying the importance of the families in which they are interested. "Neither was there," he wrote, "or is there, any Town, Village, Hamlet, or place in England, but hath made names to Families ; so that many names are local which do not seem so, because the places are unknown to most men, and all known to no one man : as who would imagine Whitgift, Powlet, Bacon, Creping, Alhor, Tirwhit, Antrobus, Heather, Hartshorn, and many such like to be local names ? and yet most certainly they are."... "Nether must all, having their names from places, suppose that there Ancestours were either Lords, or possessors of them ; but they may assure themselves, that they originally came from them or were born at them."\*

Antrobus is, as Camden said, a local name. It is the name of a township in Cheshire, about 5 miles north-west of Northwich and almost midway between Northwich and Warrington. Sir Peter Leycester, in his "Historical Antiquities" concerning Cheshire (published in 1673) refers to it as one of five "hamlets" comprehended in the great township of Over Whitley (commonly called by the neighbourhood "the Lordship") in the ancient parish of Great Budworth. It is mentioned twice in Domesday Book, where it is called "Entrebus." This spelling of the name, and the fact that in Domesday Book there is said to have been a wood there ("silva ibi unâ leuvâ longa et dimidiâ lata"), have suggested that, like Malpas and other Cheshire names which seem to be of Norman-French origin, it is derived from "entre bois." It is now the name, not only of the hamlet or (as it became later) the township, but also of an ecclesiastical parish which was formed in 1848 by uniting the townships of Antrobus and Seven Oaks and separating them from the parish of Great Budworth.

The name was familiar to Camden, no doubt, because in 1604 it fell to him to make out a grant of arms to Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, one of the "Six

\* These quotations are taken from the Seventh Impression, London, 1674, pages 151 and 156, no copy of the first edition being available for reference.



Clerks" in Chancery, who, having gone up to London from Knutsford in Cheshire early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, had prospered there, and had been elected in 1603-4 to Parliament as one of the two Members for the Borough of Andover in Hampshire; and probably Camden was aware that the ancestors of Thomas Antrobus were neither lords nor possessors of Antrobus, although assuredly it was from Antrobus that they originally came.

Copies of two pedigrees of the family of Antrobus compiled in the earlier part of the 17th century are preserved among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum. One (Harl. 1535, fo. 41) is entitled "Antrobus of Knutsford, Cheshire." It is more or less in Latin, and shews signs of having been compiled for Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, who died in 1611. The other (Harl. 1546, fo. 71b) is entitled "Antrobus of Aldenham, Herts., from Cheshire," and is almost entirely in English. The only substantial difference between them is that the Aldenham pedigree contains a few details of rather later date. They are, in fact, not two pedigrees, but slightly variant versions of the same pedigree; and the Aldenham version was no doubt made for a John Antrobus of Aldenham who died in 1651. There is also among the "Visitations of London, 1633, 1634" (Harl. 1476, fo. 438b) a short supplementary pedigree shewing (as in the larger one but with some additional particulars) the descent of "Geo. Antrobus of London, draper, anno 1634" (who signed it) from George Antrobus of Knutsford, his grandfather.

In these pedigrees dates are conspicuous by their absence, and at first sight one was inclined to wonder whether the information given could be relied upon. But, whenever it has been possible to test any statements in the pedigrees by reference to contemporary documents, they have been found to be strictly accurate, except that the *manor* of Antrobus is stated to have been sold by a Henry Antrobus in the time of Henry VI. The manor did not belong to Henry Antrobus, and could not have been sold by him.

The warning uttered by Camden was, in fact, justified in the case of Antrobus. The temptation to claim for the family that they had been "lords" of the manor was too much for the compiler of the 17th century pedigrees, and in the 19th century the claim had grown into one that they had been the "possessors" of Antrobus. "This," wrote the writer of some notes touching arms and descents, "is an instance of an ancient family, who, having gone down in the world, has recovered itself by means of commercial pursuits, after centuries of comparative obscurity. Antrobus was sold by Henry Antrobus in the reign of Henry IV. (*sic*) and repurchased by Edmund Antrobus in 1808."\*

Ormerod would seem to have been nearer to the truth in saying ("History of Cheshire," ed. of 1819, vol. i., p. 486), that "an *estate* in this township gave name at an early date to a family....whose representative, Henry Antrobus, sold it about the reign of Henry VI. to Thomas Venables (nephew of Sir William Venables of Bollin), whose descendants made Antrobus their residence for many generations." It was this estate, and not the manor or the township, which was sold by Henry

\* From "The noble and gentle men of England," by E. P. Shirley. 2nd ed., 1860.

Antrobus; and from an Inquisition held in 21 Elizabeth (1578-9) after the death of another Thomas Venables, which is quoted by Ormerod, it appears that what he held was one capital messuage called Antrobus Hall, and that he held it from the Queen, as of her honour of Halton, by fealty and the render of 30s. per annum. According to Domesday the Earl himself ("ipse comes," *i.e.*, the Earl of Chester, who was in effect a sovereign prince within the limits of the County Palatine) held Entrebus, and to this day the manorial rights are claimed by the Crown. The principal residential estate in Antrobus is called the Pole, and was shewn until recently in Kelly's Directory as belonging to Mr. G. L. Eaton, whose family has for several centuries (see Ormerod, i. 486) possessed property in the township.

The 17th century pedigrees begin (see below, p. 97) with a William Antrobus of Antrobus in the county of Chester, who is not improbably identical with a "William de Anterbus" mentioned in the Recognisance Rolls of the Palatinate (see Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Records, no. xxxvi., p. 5) as having acquired 16 acres of land in Rushton (in the parish of Tarporley) from Reginald de Grey in the year 1360. The "de" before Anterbus was simply the Latin preposition meaning "of" or "from." It did not necessarily imply ownership; and, when surnames were coming into use, it was employed much more often to denote simply that (to use Camden's words) a man came originally from the place in question or had been born in it. By the end of the 14th century, when the use of surnames had become established, the "de" was dropped. For instance, William of Wykeham (1324-1404), Bishop of Winchester and Founder of Winchester College, appears to have been called and to have called himself "de Wykeham" usually in his earlier life, but in his will he signed himself "William Wykeham" (see Lowth's "Life of Wykeham," p. 3).

Of Thomas Antrobus and his son Henry, the son and grandson of William Antrobus, nothing further has been ascertained; except that it was (as explained above) an estate in Antrobus and not the manor which was sold by Henry Antrobus, and that the sale took place towards the end of the reign of Henry VI. (1422-1461).

Henry Antrobus who sold the property in Antrobus had five sons—Ralph, Richard, Thomas, William, and Henry. Ralph, the eldest, is described in the pedigrees as being of Peover, and William is shewn as having married Elizabeth the daughter of Thomas Hollingshead of Hawood (*i.e.*, Heywood in the parish of Alderley). Nothing is said about Richard or Thomas or Henry; but with regard to Richard and Thomas we have some information from other sources.

Thomas is no doubt identical with a Thomas Antrobus of Over Tabley who was a tenant of the Leycesters of Tabley, and whose name is first found in a rental endorsed as being "about the raigne of King Edward the ffourth" (1461-1483), which is preserved among the MSS. at Tabley House. It is found also in a rental of 1485, and in one said to belong to the beginning of the reign of Henry VII. He paid rent at the rate of 6*d.* a year.

Richard also is the subject of several references in contemporary documents. In the Plea Rolls of 1500 (16 Henry VII.) the name is mentioned of Robert Venables



"nuper\* de Antrobus" (late of Antrobus) along with that of Richard Antrobus, yeoman, "nuper de eadem" (late of the same) (see Ormerod's "Cheshire," ed. of 1882, vol. i., p. 658, footnote); and "Cecilia, late wife of Richard Antrobus" is mentioned under the date of 13 December 1529 in the Court Leet Records of Over Whitley, in which was the hamlet of Antrobus. Also in 1538-9 Cicely Antrobus, of Antrobus, widow, is recorded as having paid viii<sup>d</sup> towards the repair of Great Budworth Church. Richard Antrobus would appear, therefore, to have gone on living in Antrobus after the sale of the property there; but after him and his wife there is no trace of any connexion between the family and the place until at the beginning of the 19th century Sir Edmund Antrobus, the 1st baronet, bought back the property which Henry Antrobus had sold.

Passing on to the next generation, we learn from the 17th century pedigrees that Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover had seven sons: John, Robert, Philip, Edward, Henry, Ralph, and William. John, the eldest, was of Over Peover, and this is all that is known of him. Robert, the second son, was of Chelford. He is no doubt identical with a Robert Antrobus who in 1547-8 was a witness in a case in the Consistory Court of Chester, and is described in the records of the Court as being of Over Peover and 40 years of age. Philip was of Northwich; and in the registers of Witton (the parochial chapel or parish church of Northwich) it is recorded that he and his wife were buried there in 1574. Edward was of Tabley. His name, like that of his uncle Thomas, appears in the Tabley rentals,† which shew that he paid rent at the rate of three shillings the half-year in 1558 and 1566. With regard to Henry and Ralph, it is stated in the pedigrees that they died without issue, but we are not told where they lived. No reference to Henry has been found in any other document, but Ralph may have been the Ralph Antrobus who was curate of Hodnet, Shropshire, in 1534 (see below, p. 30). It is possible, however, that his name was not Ralph but Randall; for there are several references between 1529 and 1569-70 to a priest named Randall or Randle Antrobus (see Note B at the end of this chapter). The last of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover was William. He was of Over Knutsford; and, while the 17th century pedigrees afford no information with regard to the descendants of any of his brothers, they give in his case the names of his sons and grandsons and other particulars regarding them. Three of his sons migrated about 1570 to St. Albans, Herts., where they were successful in business, and (as already mentioned) it was no doubt for one of his grandsons, John Antrobus, who settled at Aldenham, that the copy of the pedigree entitled "Antrobus of Aldenham, Herts., from Cheshire" was made.

There were many other descendants of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover, although none of them are mentioned in the pedigrees. Some remained in Over Peover, while others settled in different parts of Cheshire. Before very long they were to be found, as we shall see, in Winkle, Hale, and Styal; in Odd Rode, Alderley, and Stublach; in Tabley (to which Thomas Antrobus, the brother of Ralph, had come

\* "Nuper" in this sort of Latin implies that he was living there lately but is now dead.

† See Note A at the end of this Chapter.

before 1483); in Northwich, Chester, and Frodsham; and occasionally farther afield, as (for instance) in Lincolnshire. Most of them were husbandmen or (as we should say now) yeoman farmers. There were also several who had taken Holy Orders, and received preferment beyond the limits of the County Palatine.

Meanwhile three nephews of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover, the sons of his brothers William and Henry, had settled in Nether Knutsford. These were William, who is stated in the 17th century pedigrees to have married Jane Millington; George, who was cousin to William and is stated to have married Elizabeth Millington; and a third, who was brother to George but in whose case neither his Christian name nor the name of his wife is given. As it happens we are able to supply these omissions. In the 33rd year of the reign of King Henry VIII. (1541-2) an assessment was made for the second payment of a subsidy which had been granted to his Majesty, and among those assessed in Nether Knutsford were William and Richard Antrobus. The list for Over Peover is also preserved, but there is no Antrobus in it. William was almost certainly the William Antrobus who (according to the pedigrees) married Jane Millington and became the father of Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, while Richard was the unnamed father of the Thomas Antrobus who is stated to have been Clerk of the Outlawries\* and to have died without male issue. It must have been this Thomas Antrobus who in 1566 was plaintiff in the case of *Antrobus v. Hickock* (see Chancery Proceedings, Series II., 2/70, in the Public Record Office). The pleadings shew that he was the son of Richard Antrobus of Knutsford who had married Emma the daughter of Thomas Browne. Richard and Emma Antrobus are also mentioned in the *Compotus* of William Davenport, the Earl of Derby's deputy, as having about 1536 a burgage and croft in Knutsford valued at 2s. per annum (see Sleight's "History of Leek," ed. of 1862, p. 222).

George Antrobus, the brother of Richard, is shewn in the 17th century pedigrees as the father of one son, Henry, who was of Nether Knutsford; and with this generation, so far as Cheshire is concerned, the pedigrees come to an end. The few facts of later date which they record relate (with one exception) to members of the family who were living not in Cheshire but in or near London. We have now, however, come down into times when the information in the pedigrees can be amplified and extended by means of facts gleaned from wills and parish registers as well as other contemporary documents; and we know from their wills that Henry had at least two brothers, George and Thomas, who each left children, and that Henry himself had no less than six sons, although one only, George Antrobus of London, is mentioned in the pedigrees.

Of the two main branches of the family in Cheshire, the younger branch in Knutsford was not less numerous than the elder one which had its origin in Over Peover. It was, however, of rather a different type. The men of this branch were yeomen but not husbandmen. Henry Antrobus of Nether Knutsford and his brother

\* The Clerk of the Outlawries was one of the principal officers of the Court of Common Pleas. His duty was to make out writs of "capias utlagatum," etc. By 1 Vict., c. 30, most of these officers were abolished and their duties assigned to five Masters. (See *Guides to the Public Records*, by S. R. Scargill-Bird, p. xviii, and M. S. Giuseppi, p. 245.)



George were drapers ; they had a brother, Thomas, who was a tailor ; and Henry married (in 1584) Elizabeth Hough, a daughter of John Hough of Knutsford, glover, and sister to Henry Hough, who again was a draper. All through the 17th century, and on into the next one, members of the family were prominent among the shopkeepers and tradesmen of Knutsford, and there are many references to them (especially in the times of the Civil War and the Commonwealth) in the Randle Holme Historical Collection concerning Cheshire, which is preserved (in 267 volumes) among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum. But they did not all remain in Knutsford ; and those who left home did not as a rule go to other parts of Cheshire, or even to Manchester, with which Knutsford is now so closely connected. They preferred to go to London. Two of the sons of Henry Antrobus of Nether Knutsford—George, who is described in the pedigrees as of London, and his younger and more distinguished son William, who also went to London and there became an Alderman—were woollen drapers in St. Paul's Churchyard. Other members of this branch had been attracted to the learned professions and had left Knutsford at an even earlier date. Already in the reign of Queen Elizabeth Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn and his namesake of the Outlawries were practising successfully the profession of the law in London ; and William Antrobus, who was probably brother to one or other of them, had taken Holy Orders and become (in 1581) Rector of Egremont in Cumberland.

There is in the Heralds College another pedigree (Norfolk 2, pp. 148-150), which would seem to have been compiled for the first Sir Edmund Antrobus on his being made a baronet in 1815. It embodies all the information contained in the 17th century pedigrees, with some additional particulars relating to the granddaughters of Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, and Dorothy Antrobus, the mother of the poet Thomas Gray. The descent of Sir Edmund Antrobus is traced quite correctly from Edmund Antrobus of Odd Rode, whose will was proved at Chester in 1649 ; but it is assumed that this Edmund was the son of the Philip Antrobus who was one of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover. He was actually the son of a William Antrobus, whose name does not occur in the early pedigrees but whose will was proved in 1599. No further information of later date than the 17th century pedigrees is given with regard to any other members of the family in Cheshire or elsewhere.

In the following pages the story of the Knutsford branch is told first. Genealogically it was junior to the Over Peover branch, but in development it was ahead of it. Moreover, the families of the Knutsford branch, although they developed earlier, have not lasted so long. It has seemed most convenient, therefore, to deal first with the families which developed early and have become extinct, as all the Knutsford families have, and then to treat of those which are still in being. In the pedigree, however, the genealogical order has been strictly followed.



## NOTE A TO CHAPTER I.

### TABLEY AND TABLEY RENTALS.

The Hon. Lady Leighton Warren of Tabley House was good enough to send me in 1912 a number of extracts from the accounts, etc., of Sir Peter Leicester and other papers in her possession in which the name of Antrobus was mentioned, together with a copy of some old Rentals going back to the time of Edward IV. which she had had printed. The old Rentals were especially interesting, because they contained the names of Thomas Antrobus and his nephew Edward Antrobus of Tabley and made it possible to give dates to them in the early pedigrees. It has not been so easy, however, to identify their descendants.

Thomas, who was paying a rent of sixpence a year as early as 1483, was succeeded by a John Antrobus who paid sixpence in 1495, and there was a Jennet Antrobus who paid 2s. 9d. in 1508. Later than that, and contemporary with Edward Antrobus, there was a John Antrobus who paid threepence the half-year in 1554, 1558, and 1566. Edward Antrobus paid three shillings the half-year in 1558 and 1566. Over Tabley, in which they lived, was a township in the parish of Rostherne; and from 1594, when the Rostherne registers begin, there are many Antrobus entries, but only some of them relate to descendants of Edward and/or Thomas Antrobus. Not a few of them relate to the family of another Thomas Antrobus, buried there in 1627, who was not descended from them but belonged to the Knutsford branch (see p. 32 below). There are gaps in the Tabley rentals, and after 1566 there is no mention of an Antrobus in Over Tabley until 1641, when the tenants were William and Humphrey Antrobus, and 1657, when William had been succeeded by Thomas and Humphrey by John. There are wills and other evidence which make it clear that William and Thomas, who lived at Pownall Green, were son and grandson of the Thomas who died in 1627. Of Humphrey and John (who was of Tabley Hill) it can only be said that they were possibly descended from the Thomas or Edward of the early pedigrees. Humphrey Antrobus was buried at Rostherne in 1653; but neither he nor any of his family left a will, and, although the name continues to be found in the Rostherne registers until 1786, it has been found impossible, without the assistance which wills would give, to put the information available into the form of a pedigree. There are no entries in the Rostherne registers relating to either of the two families after 1786.

R. L. A.

NOTE B TO CHAPTER I.

RANDALL ANTROBUS, PRIEST.

(See above, page 4.)

In 1529 there was a dispute between William Venables of Kinderton in Cheshire and the Prior of Launde in Leicestershire regarding the patronage of the benefice of Rostherne; in the course of which it was alleged that Richard Legh, Esq., Randall Antrobus, priest, and others to the number of 100, by procurement of Wm. Venables, came violently to the church, and pulled the Vicar, W. Hardwick, out of his stall, and put in to the same the said Randall Antrobus, who continued in possession of the benefice. An action was brought in the Court of Star Chamber to eject Randall Antrobus (see Publications of the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. lxxi., p. 110; where, however, the result of the action is not stated).

In or about 1547 Dm. Ranulphus Antrobus was among the clergy from Eccles in Lancashire who answered the visitation call of Bishop Birde of Chester. He was incumbent of the chantry of the Holy Trinity in Eccles Church, and in the Inventories of Church Goods in the churches and chapels of Lancashire taken in 1552 there appears under Eccles "one cylv. (silver) cuppe standing on a Egle fote in the custodye of Sr Randell Antrobus."

The last mention of him is in a Visitation of the Deanery of Frodsham taken in 1569-70, in which there is a reference under Great Budworth to "Sr Ran. Antrobus an old papist priest and doth not mynister."

It is not improbable that this Randall or Randle Antrobus and the Ralph or Rafe Antrobus of the early pedigrees were one and the same person. The difference between the two names when written in Latin either in full or with the usual contractions ("Ranulphus" or "Ran." for Randall, and "Radulphus" or "Rad." for Ralph) is so slight that they might easily be confused.

In this connexion it may be noted that priests were not called "Reverend" in those days. They were usually called "Sir" (often written "Sr") or in Latin "Dominus" (commonly contracted into "Dom." or "Dm."). But, if they had taken a University degree, they were entitled to be called "Master" or "Mr" (or in Latin "Magister"); which was considered a more honourable mode of address, and one which contemporaries were generally careful to employ in addressing those entitled to it.

## CHAPTER II.

### LONDON (LINCOLN'S INN) AND PETERSFIELD (HEATH HOUSE).

Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn is shewn in the 17th century pedigree entitled "Antrobus of Knutsford, Cheshire," as the only son of the William Antrobus of Nether Knutsford who was assessed for payment of a subsidy to King Henry VIII. in 1541-2.

In 1561 certain premises in St. Clement's Lane near East Cheap in the City of London were sold by one Thomas Antrobus to Alice and Benedict Barnham (see Publications of British Record Society, Index Library, vol. xxvi., p. 257). This could hardly have been Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, who probably did not arrive in London much before the date of his admission to the Inn; but it may have been the Thomas Antrobus (his second cousin) who was Clerk of the Outlawries.

The records of Lincoln's Inn shew that Thomas Antrobus of Cheshire was admitted on the 1st July 1571-2. It is described as a "special admission." In 1573, as recorded by Sir Peter Leycester (see Ormerod's "History of Cheshire," vol. i., p. 376), Henry Hough of Knutsford, mercer, settled his lands in Little Warford to his own use for his life and after to the use of his nephew, Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, and his heirs. In 1577 Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn was married at St. Mary's Aldermanbury (by licence) to Elizabeth Woodcock, of that parish, the daughter of Ralph Woodcock of London, alderman. There is then an interval of 26 years without any information concerning him. But the sequel shews that he had been making his way in the world. In 1603-4 he was elected Member for Andover in the first Parliament of King James I., with Sir Thomas Jermyn, knt., as his colleague in the representation of the borough; and in 1604 he obtained a grant of Arms\* from William Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms, being described in the grant as one of "the Six Clerks."†

He bought about this time a well-known house close to Petersfield in Hampshire called Heath House, which became subsequently the seat of the Jolliffe family and still exists. There is a chalice belonging to Petersfield Church which is inscribed—"Ex dono Thomæ Antrobus senioris de Heathe House in Com. Southampt. armigeri "

\* The description of the Arms was as follows: *Lozengy Or and Az. on a pale Gu. three estoiles of the first. Crest, a unicorn's head Arg. maned and horned gold, gorged with a wreath of laurel Vert.*

† The principal officers of the Court of Chancery, after the Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, and the Vice-Chancellors, were as follows:—

The Masters in Chancery.

The "Six Clerks" in Chancery, or Prothonotaries, whose duty it was to receive and file all bills, answers, etc., on the equity side, and to make out certain warrants and patents, such as patents for Ambassadors, etc. [They were abolished by an Act of 5 and 6 Vict., and their duties were transferred to the Clerks of Records and Writs.]

The "Sixty Clerks," or under clerks, so called because there were usually ten attached to each of the "Six Clerks."

See "Guide to the Public Records," by S. R. Scargill-Bird, p. 8.



and has engraved on it his Arms and the motto "Dei memor, gratus amicis." The chalice is said to be a good specimen of its date, but it is so large that it is only used on the great Festivals.

He gave also books to Lincoln's Inn. In the so-called Black Books of the Inn (see vol. ii., p. 86, of the books as printed) there is a reference under the date of 5th February 1605 to a gift of books received from Mr. Thomas Antrobus; and on the 9th February 1609 (p. 117) it is recorded that "Mr. Thomas Antrobus hath sent seaven bookes of the lawe towards the furnishing of the Library, whereof five weare delivered to Mr. Hadd and two weare sent back to be newe bounde." It is added in a note that three volumes of Year Books are still preserved in the Library, containing the following inscription: "Ex dono Thomæ Antrobus senioris, unius Sociorum istius Hospicii, primo die Novembris et in anno secundo Jacobi Regis Angliæ, etc., 1604"; and that the arms and crest of Antrobus are painted in each volume.

He died in 1611, and was buried in St. Martin's, Ludgate. His monument perished with the church in the Great Fire; but in Stow's "Survey of London" (edition of 1618, p. 652) it is said to have been "a new faire Monument in the same Wall" (*i.e.*, the east end of the Quire) and to have had on it the following inscription:—

"Here lyeth the bodie of Thomas Antrobus Esq. who deceased the first day of May 1611, having issue by Elizabeth his late wife (the daughter of Ralph Woodcock, Citizen and Alderman of London) three sonnes and two daughters, viz. Thomas, John, Richard, Elizabeth, and Margaret."

Thomas Antrobus, the eldest son, went up to Oxford and matriculated from Brasenose College on the 3rd April 1601 as of London, gen. fil., aged 15; being contemporary at Oxford with Thomas Antrobus who matriculated from Queen's College on the 27th February 1600-1 as of Cumberland, pleb. fil., aged 16, and was possibly his first cousin. He took his B.A. degree on the 15th July 1603, and on the 23rd January in the same year (1603-4) he was admitted to Lincoln's Inn as Thomas Antrobus of London, "gen."

John, the second son, did not go to Oxford. He is perhaps the John Antrobus who matriculated at Cambridge in Easter Term 1604 as a fellow commoner of Pembroke College, but does not appear to have taken a degree.

Richard, the third son, went to Oxford. He was entered at B.N.C. as of Middlesex, gen. fil., in 1604-5, and "supplicated" for the B.A. degree from B.N.C. on the 6th May 1609; but he did not get it until later in that year, when he is described as being of New Inn Hall. He was admitted to Lincoln's Inn on the 26th May 1611.

Nothing more is known of John or Richard. Thomas, the eldest of the three brothers, lived at Heath House, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Norton\* of Rotherfield Park about seven miles from Petersfield. In 1615 he disposed of his father's property in Little Warford in Cheshire to Thomas Colthurst

\* Sir R. Norton was elected M.P. for Petersfield in 1603 and again in 1620. His eldest son, the brother of Elizabeth Antrobus, married a daughter of Thomas Bilson, Bishop of Winchester 1597 to 1616.

(see Ormerod, i. 376). He died in 1622, being then only 36, and left two daughters but no son. His two brothers would seem to have died before him and without issue. There is no mention of them in his will (proved P.C.C. 1622). He left Heath House and all belonging to it in the parishes of Buriton and Petersfield in trust for his wife Elizabeth, with reversion to his daughter Elizabeth Antrobus who was then only 14 years of age, and failing them for Thomas Antrobus, his godson, the son of Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn. He desired to be buried in the parish church of Petersfield or elsewhere, and he left £100 for the building of almshouses for the poor of the town. The almshouses were built in 1624 in College Street ; but about 1885 the buildings were sold to an adjoining brewery and the proceeds invested to produce an amount which allows 2s. per week to be given to two old women selected by the churchwardens. The blocked up windows of the old buildings, which were incorporated in the brewery, can still be seen.

Administration of his estate, with will annexed, was granted in 1622 to trustees during the minority of his daughter Elizabeth ; and in 1631 Elizabeth, being then of age, obtained probate. She subsequently married Thomas Hawles of Moanton, Wilts, and had as her second son John Hawles of Lincoln's Inn and Salisbury, who became Solicitor General and was knighted in 1695. (See "Le Neve's Knights," vol. viii. of Harleian Society's Publications ; and Dictionary of National Biography, under Hawles, vol. xxv., p. 242. See also "History of Petersfield," by Rev. J. Williams, Petersfield, 1857 ; and "Petersfield," by E. Arden Mintz, London, 1923.)



### CHAPTER III.

ST. ALBANS. LONDON (CLIFFORD'S INN, CORNHILL, LOTHBURY). NEW ENGLAND.

KENT. ETON. CAMBRIDGE. STOKE POGES (THOMAS GRAY).

William Antrobus of Over Knutsford, one of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover, had four sons : John, William, Robert, and Walter. John, the eldest son, remained in Over Knutsford ; and it was not until the beginning of the 19th century that any of his descendants, except one grandson who went to Manchester in 1635, began to spread beyond the limits of Cheshire. Their story will be told later. The other three sons left Cheshire and went to St. Albans in Hertfordshire about the time when Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, their second cousin, went up from Nether Knutsford to London. William and Walter settled in St. Albans itself ; while Robert went to live at St. Stephens, a little village on Watling Street, about one mile south of St. Albans, from which there is a fine view across to the great Abbey Church, now the Cathedral, on the opposite hill.

The registers both of St. Albans Abbey and of the parish of St. Stephens begin in the year 1558, and the first Antrobus entries are found in 1568-9 when Elizabeth Antrobus was married to James Bankes in the Abbey and Alice Antrobus was buried at St. Stephen's. During the next fifty years the name occurs from time to time in the St. Stephen's registers, and more frequently in those of St. Albans. The St. Stephen's registers are defective, there being no baptisms entered from 1558 to 1596.

William Antrobus of St. Albans was in business as a draper. There are many references to him in the Corporation Records from 1586, when he served as Constable, to 1601, when he held the office of Bailiff. He was Mayor in 1600. He was twice married : first, in 1578, to Eliza Rolfe, and secondly, in 1586, to Joan Rogers, who is described in the licence as daughter of John Rogers, butcher ("lanionis") of St. Albans, deceased. He died in 1609, and was buried at St. Albans, being described in the register as "Mr" William Antrobus. He left an only daughter, Elizabeth, who married Robert Kentish, and no son. By his will (proved P.C.C. 1609) he left all his messuages, houses, etc., in St. Albans to his wife Joan for life and then to his daughter, and directed that all the wares in the shop should be equally divided between them.

Walter Antrobus of St. Albans is mentioned in the Corporation Records as being a Warden of the Shoemakers Company in 1588, and in 1614 one of the "Assistants." He married Barbara Lawrence in 1579 ; but she died in 1585, leaving no surviving issue, and in 1586-7 he married Jane Arnold. By her he had several children, including William Antrobus, who is mentioned in the early Pedigrees as of St. Albans, and a daughter named Joan. William married and had children, of whom William, born in 1611, was probably the "William Antrobus of New Eng-

land" to whom William Antrobus of St. Paul's Churchyard left 40s. in 1664-5. Joan was twice married. In 1609 she married Thomas Lawrence, and after his death in 1624-5 she married John Tuttle or Tuttell. In 1635 she and all her family, including John Tuttell, three Lawrences (John, William, and Marie—aged 17, 12, and 9), four Tuttells (Abigail, Simon, Sarah, and John—aged 6, 4, 2, and 1), and her mother Jane or Joan Antrobus (aged 65), left England for America in a ship called "the Planter."\* They belonged to a party of thirty-five persons, comprising a mercer (John Tuttell), two shoemakers, a linen weaver, three tailors, three husbandmen, and a mason, with their families, who all went out together from St. Albans.

Robert Antrobus of St. Stephens was, like his two brothers, twice married. The Alice Antrobus who was buried at St. Stephens in 1568-9 was probably his first wife. His second wife was Rose Day, the daughter of Tudor Day or Daye of Holywell in St. Albans, whom he married at St. Stephens in 1571. We do not know what his occupation was, and when he died in 1596 the value of his personal estate was only £16 15s. 4d. But two at least of his four sons would seem to have had a good education. By his first wife he had two sons. John, the eldest, is described in the early pedigrees as of Aldenham, and it was for him no doubt that the pedigree entitled "Antrobus of Aldenham, Herts, from Cheshire" was transcribed. He married and had children and grandchildren, but nothing more is known of them than can be gathered from the Aldenham registers. He was buried at Aldenham in 1651. Roger, his brother, also married, but died in 1606 without surviving issue and was buried at St. Stephens.† By his second wife, Rose Day, Robert Antrobus had two more sons—Richard and Thomas. Of Thomas we only know that he was buried at St. Stephens in 1635; but Richard married and had children, and about his descendants, if not about himself, there is a good deal to be told.

Richard Antrobus, son of Robert Antrobus of St. Stephens, was married in 1609 as of Clifford's Inn, gentleman, in the church of St. Mary Aldermary, to Dorothy Seyliard, daughter of Nicholas Seyliard of Edenbridge in Kent, the Principal of Clifford's Inn.‡ They had twelve children, most of whom were christened in St. Dunstan's in the West, the church of the parish in which Clifford's Inn was situated. He died in 1647, and, although little or nothing is known of his life, it so happens that we know the manner of his death; for in the "Obituary of Richard Smyth: a catalogue of persons he knew, 1627-1674" (printed in the publications of the Camden Society, vol. xlv., 1849) it is recorded that on the 28th June 1647 "Mr. Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn, attorney, died of an apoplexie," and that he was buried on the 1st July. From his will (dated 1645 and proved P.P.C. 1647) it appears that he had a messuage or tenement in St. Albans which he left to his son Robert. He left also many legacies—including £20 and the goods in his chamber

\* See "The original lists of persons of quality, emigrants, etc., etc., who went to the American Plantations 1600-1700," by J. C. Hotten, published 1874; and "The Pioneers of Massachusetts," by C. H. Pope, Boston, 1900.

† Unfortunately the register of baptisms at St. Stephen's from 1558 to 1596 is missing, and, although some entries have been supplied from the Bishop's transcripts, there are no Antrobus entries, and it has not been possible to supplement the bare information in the early Pedigrees by giving the dates on which Robert Antrobus's children were baptized.

‡ He was the Principal for 49 years, and died in 1625, aged 78.



in Clifford's Inn to his son Thomas, and £120 to his son George. It is of interest to note that Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn and Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, junior, although not closely related (they were in fact third cousins) would appear to have been on intimate terms; for Thomas in 1622 made Richard an overseer of his will and left the reversion of his property in Hampshire, in the event of his daughter Elizabeth having no heir, to Richard's son Thomas, who was his godson.

Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn left three sons: Robert, Thomas, and George. Thomas, the second son, was apprenticed in 1635 under the Skinners Company, and, although he must have been living when his father made his will in 1645 and left him the goods in the chamber at Clifford's Inn, nothing further is heard of him. George, the youngest son who was not born until 1631, became a member of Clifford's Inn, and is so described in the licence when in 1661 he married Catherine Bramston, one of the Bramstons of Essex. In vol. xiv of the Harleian Society's Publications (*Essex Pedigrees*) she is said to have been the daughter of Roger Bramston, first of Whitechapel in Middlesex and then of Boreham in Essex; but the Rev. J. T. Bramston of Winchester College says that she was the third daughter of William Bramston, only brother to Sir John Bramston, Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1635. In 1666 her husband was living at Romford. No record has been found of his death. They had a son named George, who died in 1686 unmarried, being then at Kings Sedgmore in Somerset; and in the letters of administration granted to his mother, Catherine Antrobus, she is described as widow.

Robert Antrobus, the eldest son of Richard,\* went up to Oxford in 1628 as a Demy of Magdalen College. He was matriculated and took the degree of B.A. in 1630-31. He took the degree of M.A. in 1633, and in 1635 he obtained the degree of M.A. by incorporation in the University of Cambridge, in accordance with a practice which was commoner then than it is now. He became a Fellow of Magdalen in 1633, and held his fellowship until 1639, when he married. His wife was Mary, the daughter of John Fairbeard of Burfield, Berkshire, and the marriage took place at Littleton in Middlesex. He had taken Holy Orders while at Oxford, and after his marriage he was successively Vicar of Pembury near Tunbridge Wells till 1642, of Bromley till 1646, and of Leigh near Tonbridge until his death there in 1657. All these livings were in the county of Kent and the diocese of Rochester. He was also Chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester. He died at the early age of 48, leaving nine children, of whom the youngest was an infant and Robert, the eldest, was only 18. By his will (proved P.C.C. 1657) he left his "study of books" to be sold together by his executrix "with the advice of some discreet person" for the benefit of his eldest son, excepting his "manuscripts and paper writings," which he left to his wife; and he explained that he had paid £50 altogether to bind him out as apprentice. To his other children he left about £25 apiece, the moneys to be invested for their advantage but his wife to have the benefit so long as they continued with her. His wife survived him until 1683, and was buried at Bromley, where she had spent the

\* In "*Alumni Oxonienses*," ed. by J. Foster, and in the *Magdalen College Register*, ed. by J. R. Bloxam, Richard Antrobus is wrongly described as of "S<sup>t</sup> Stephen, Hereford," instead of "S<sup>t</sup> Stephen's, Herts."

latter years of her life in the College which had been recently founded by Bishop Warner of Rochester, and still exists, as a home for the widows of clergymen of the Church of England.

If Robert Antrobus had ever hoped that his eldest son would follow in his footsteps at Oxford, the hope had no doubt been abandoned when it was decided to apprentice him in London. Although Robert himself had been a Fellow of his College in Oxford and two of his grandsons became (as we shall see) Fellows of their Colleges in Cambridge, no one of his five sons went to either university. It is unlikely that their mother could have afforded to send them there. Where they were educated we do not know. But they all grew up, and they all married. Robert, as arranged by his father, went into business, and became a Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London. Richard was called to the Bar. William was a scrivener or notary.

With regard to Henry and John, we do not know what occupation they followed. Nothing is known of John, the youngest of the five brothers, beyond what is to be learnt from his marriage licence, and in that he is simply called gentleman. All the others left wills. Richard died in 1680, aged 36. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Thomas Seyliard, had died in the previous year, "having been married but a yeare and eleven dayes," as recorded in the church at Leigh, where they were both buried. He left his house and lands in the parish of Hartlip, near Sittingbourne in Kent, to his brother Robert; and his chambers in the Temple, and his interest in his chamber at the Guildhall in London, to his brother Henry. Henry did not long survive him, but died in 1683, aged 30. He is described in his will as of St. Dunstan's in the West, gentleman, and he left his house and lands in Brasted and elsewhere in Kent in trust for his wife and children. Robert, the eldest brother, died in 1688, aged 49. He left his estate both real and personal to be divided into three equal parts: one for his wife, another to be divided equally among his children according to the custom of the City of London, and the third whereof he had power to dispose to be given half to his wife and the other half to his children equally. All these three brothers had property to dispose of, and their wills were proved by the executors whom they had appointed; but when it came to William, who died in 1691, aged 42, a commission to administer his estate was granted in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1692 to Edith Smith, spinster, who is described as the principal creditor, his widow and all his children having first renounced.

William Antrobus had married in 1675 at St. Michael's, Cornhill, Jane Goodwin, the daughter of Thomas Goodwin, who was also a scrivener; and by her he had six children—Anne, Robert, Jane, Mary, Dorothy, and William. The two boys, Robert (born 1679) and William (born 1688–9), of whom the eldest was only 12 when their father died, were both sent to school at Eton, where they were in College. Robert went from Eton to Peterhouse at Cambridge. He took his B.A. degree in 1701, and in the *Ordo Senioritatis* of 1701–2\* Antrobus of Peterhouse was 2nd in a list of 47. He became also about this time a Fellow of the College. William appears

\* See *Historical Register of the University of Cambridge to 1910*, ed. by J. R. Tanner, 1917. The *Ordines Senioritatis* were the equivalent of the modern Class Lists.



in the Eton College Lists as having been 36th in the School out of 353 in 1706, and 20th out of 357 in 1707. In 1709 it is recorded that he "got Kings," and he went up to Cambridge in that year. He took his B.A. degree in 1713, and was made a Fellow of the College. There is a note in the College books saying that "he was brother to the ingenious Mr. Antrobus of Peterhouse." Both the brothers were ordained, and both went back to Eton as Assistant Masters. In 1718 the List of Masters as printed in the College Lists\* was as follows:—

Upper Master	..	..	..	Dr. Snape.
Lower Master	..	..	..	Mr. Good.
Assistants	..	..	..	Mr. Antrobus.
				Mr. Snape.
				Mr. Gilman.
				Mr. Antrobus.
(There were eight Assistants in all, with a line between the first four and the last four.)				—
				Mr. Thackeray.
				Mr. Eliot.
				Mr. Burchet.
				Mr. Willets.

William left Eton in 1726, having been appointed Rector of Everdon in Northamptonshire on the presentation of the Provost and Fellows. In the following year he was married at Hildersham near Cambridge to Elizabeth, the daughter of Alderman Nutting of Cambridge, by whom he had several children.

Robert Antrobus remained at Eton after his younger brother had left, but not for long. He died on the 20th January 1729–30, being then not quite 50 years of age and unmarried. He was buried in Burnham Church, where his grave is covered by a handsome black marble slab with the so-called arms of Antrobus at the top and this inscription below them:—

Sub hoc marmore conduntur cineres  
 Roberti Antrobus,  
 A.M. et Domus S<sup>ti</sup> Petri Cantabr.  
 e senioribus Socii;  
 Cui postquam per XXX plus minus annos  
 adolescentulis  
 in Schola Etonensi erudiendis  
 οὐκ ἀτεχνῶς insudaverat,  
 in hac demum Vicinia licebat  
 Ducere sollicitæ jucunda obliviam vitæ;  
 ubi gravissimis arthritidis doloribus diu  
 conflictatus  
 εἰς Ἀἰδῶν commigravit  
 die 20 Jan: An. 1729. Aetat: 50<sup>mo</sup>.

\* See "Eton College Lists, 1678—1890," ed. by R. A. Austen Leigh, 1907.



On the north wall of the church, close to the grave, there is a mural monument with another inscription, also in Latin, which was erected by his brother-in-law, Jonathan Rogers, in 1731. The inscription is as follows:—

Huic loco prope adsunt Cineres  
Roberti Antrobus.  
Vir fuit, si quis unquam fuit, Amicorum amans  
et Amicis amandus.  
Ita Ingenio et Doctrinâ valuit,  
Ut suis Honori fuerit, et aliis Commodo ;  
Si Mores respicis, probus et humanus ;  
Si animum, semper sibi constans ;  
Si Fortunam, plura meruit quam tulit.  
In Memoriam defuncti posuit  
Hoc Marmor  
Frater { amantissimus } J. Rogers, A.D. 1731.  
          { mæstissimus }

It would appear from the inscription on the floor of the church that he had given up his mastership shortly before his death and gone to live at Burnham—probably at the house called Goldwins at Cants Hill, the lease of which he left to his sister Mrs. Rogers. But in his will, dated the 26th November 1728, he is described as of Eton ; and he still had rooms there, for he left to his brother William his study of books with pictures curiosities and other furniture contained in his chambers at Eton, desiring him to give to their nephew Thomas Gray all such books as related to the practice of physic provided he be educated to that profession.

Meanwhile, three out of the four sisters of Robert and William Antrobus had married. Anne had married Jonathan Rogers, an attorney-at-law ; Jane had married William Olliffe ; and Dorothy, the youngest, had married in 1709 Philip Gray, a scrivener like her father, by whom she became the mother of the poet, Thomas Gray. The poet was the fifth of twelve children, who all died young, except himself.

The profession of a “scrivener,” who is described in the Oxford English Dictionary as a person authorized to draw up deeds and perform other legal formalities, was not a profitable one in the case either of Philip Gray or of his father-in-law William Antrobus. Before she was married, therefore, Dorothy Antrobus had with her sister Mary kept a shop in Cornhill, where they lived, and this was continued after the marriage. But at some time after the death of Philip Gray in 1741 they retired to Stoke Poges, where they lived about a mile away from the church at West End Farm, which has now been enlarged and modernized to make the mansion of Stoke Court. There the poet often visited them and stayed for long periods ; and “Gray’s Walk” in the grounds, and the arbour in which he is said to have composed the “Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College,” are still pointed out.

In the churchyard of Stoke Poges, immediately under the east window of the Hastings Chapel, the author of the “Elegy” lies buried in the same grave with his mother and his aunt. His own name is not upon the tomb which covers the grave, but a tablet on the wall of the chapel just above it records that he is buried there.

The inscription which he himself had placed upon the tomb has not been touched, and runs as follows :—

In the Vault beneath are deposited,  
in Hope of a joyfull Resurrection,  
the remains of  
MARY ANTROBUS.  
She died unmarried, November 5, 1749,  
Aged 66.  
In the same pious confidence,  
beside her friend and sister,  
here sleep the remains of  
DOROTHY GRAY,  
Widow, the careful, tender Mother  
of many children, one of whom alone  
had the misfortune to survive her.  
She died March 11, 1753,  
Aged 67.

There is little more to tell about this branch of the family. William Antrobus, the poet's uncle, had a son named Robert, who was christened at Everdon in 1731 and is mentioned in the will (dated 1742) of his aunt, Mary Antrobus ; and it will be seen, on reference to the pedigree (see p. 96), that there are several other names in the immediately preceding generations against which nothing more than the fact that they were born is recorded. No trace of their having left any children has been found. There are, however, many references in Gray's letters to his aunt, Mrs. William Antrobus, who was only a few years older than he was, and to her daughters, who were many years younger. On the death of her husband in 1742 she had returned with her children to Cambridge, where her father, Alderman Nutting, was in the next year Mayor for the second time. Gray had also returned to Cambridge in 1742, and spent most of his time there until his death in 1771. He was familiar, therefore, with these Antrobus relatives for nearly thirty years, and his references to them have been collected and recorded in an interesting article, entitled "Thomas Gray and his Cambridge Relatives " by Dr. H. P. Stokes, which was published in the " Cambridge Review " (vol. xxxviii., No. 942) on the 17th January 1917.

## CHAPTER IV.

### CUMBERLAND. ACTON, MIDDLESEX.

#### WITH A NOTE RELATING TO THE WEST INDIES.

The story of this branch of the family begins in the 16th century with a William Antrobus who held in plurality the two benefices of Egremont and Bootle in Cumberland; and ends with another William Antrobus, who in the 19th century held for more than fifty years the two benefices of Acton in Middlesex and St. Andrew Undershaft in the City of London.

William Antrobus was instituted in 1581 to the Rectory of Egremont, and to the Rectory of Bootle in 1583. He was not a graduate of Oxford or Cambridge. He is probably identical with a William Antrobus who was licensed\* by the Bishop of Chester in July 1575 as a "Lector" or "Reader," and in December of the same year as a schoolmaster; but no place was mentioned in either licence. He was described as a "literate"—the term usually applied to a man admitted to Holy Orders without a university degree. There is no mention of him in the 17th century pedigrees. He probably came from Knutsford, and in the accompanying pedigree he has been assumed to be brother to Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn; but he may have been brother to the Thomas who was Clerk of the Outlawries.

In 1597-8 a William Antrobus of Trinity College took the degree of B.A. at Cambridge, and in 1600-01 Thomas Antrobus of Cumberland, "pleb. filius," matriculated at Oxford from Queen's College, aged 16. They were almost certainly sons of the Rector of Egremont and Bootle. William was instituted on the 17th May 1607, on the presentation of Bridget Pennington alias Askew, to the Rectory of Bootle, which is stated to have been void by the resignation of William Antrobus, the last incumbent; and Thomas is said to have been instituted to the Rectory of Corney the "1st August 1630 on a presentation by Isaac Antrobus of Egremont."† How Isaac Antrobus came to have the right of presentation is not known. There is, however, no doubt that Thomas became Rector of Corney. He appears to have been turned out of the living in 1657 under the Commonwealth; but he must have been reinstated at the Restoration, for in 1661, when Francis Barclay was instituted on the presentation of William Pennington, the vacancy is said to have occurred through the death of Thomas Antrobus. His brother, William Antrobus, held the living of Bootle until 1627, when he died.

William Antrobus the elder, who had resigned the living of Bootle in 1607, continued to hold that of Egremont until 1622, when Isaac Antrobus was instituted

\* See Henry Pennant's Account Book, 1575-1577, in the Diocesan Registry at Chester.

† See "The Ejected of 1662," by B. Nightingale, vol. ii, p. 854. There is no record of the institution in the Bishop's Registry at Chester.



to it on the presentation of "Will. Antrobus [hac vice Patronus]."\* Isaac Antrobus was probably a son of William Antrobus junior, the Rector of Bootle, and a grandson of the Rector of Egremont; and it looks as if William Antrobus had bought the next presentation and then resigned in order to present his grandson. If so, it was a case of simony. But that was not the only irregularity. There is reason to think that Isaac Antrobus was in 1622 not more than 16 years of age,† and this may have been why he was instituted again on the 27th July 1628, when the presentation is said to have been by the Crown. In a letter dated the 10th December 1627, which was written by the Rev. John Hudson as one of the Governors of St. Bees School to the Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, about the state of the School, Isaac Antrobus is referred to as the "younge gallant, the Parson of Egremont."‡

There is an account§ of the "Loans, Contributions, Subsidies, and Ship-Money, paid by the Clergy of the Diocese of Chester 1620-1639," which is interesting both as shewing the sort of irregular taxation to which the clergy were subjected in those days and more particularly because it contains references to each of the above-mentioned rectors. For instance, in 1620 Mr. Antrobus junior of Bootle and Mr. Antrobus senior of Egremont had each to contribute £12 6s. 3d. towards a loan "for the use of the Count Palatine of the Rhine—the King's son-in-law"; and in 1634-6 Thomas Antrobus, Rector of Corney, and Isaac Antrobus, Rector of Egremont, contributed 10 pence and 8 pence respectively for the repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Isaac Antrobus, having made himself secure in the living of Egremont, appears to have married about 1630; for in the registers it is recorded that he had a son Isaac baptized in 1631, a daughter Betheress (? Beatrice) in 1633, a daughter Lydia in 1638, and a son Jonathan in 1642. According to Jonathan's will (proved P.C.C. 1697) there were three other children—Deborah, William, and Mary; and Thomas Antrobus of Drigg, who was buried at Irton in 1692, must have been another son. He is not mentioned in Jonathan's will, but that was made after his death. From some of the many lawsuits in which Isaac Antrobus was from time to time involved it appears that his wife's name was Mary; but neither their marriage nor the baptisms of the children not entered in the Egremont register have as yet been traced.||

In 1646, when the Puritans were seeking to eject the clergy of the Church of England from their livings and put in ministers of their own way of thinking, charges were brought against Isaac Antrobus before the Committee of Parliament for dealing with Ministers, and it was ordered in April 1647 that the Rectory of Egremont

\* See Nightingale's "Ejected of 1662," vol. ii, p. 821. The words in brackets are omitted in the record of the institution in the Chester Diocesan Registry.

† See Royalist Composition Papers in Public Record Office, 1st Series, 102, p. 826, and 105, p. 143, containing depositions by Isaac Antrobus, in which his age is given as 46 in 1652.

‡ See Nightingale's "Ejected of 1662," vol. ii, p. 821.

§ Printed in the Publications of the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. 12, pp. 57, 70, 82, 96, 125.

|| Nightingale in "The Ejected of 1662," vol. ii, p. 821, gives (so he says) "the Antrobus entries as they appear in the Registers" of Egremont; but he omits Betheress, and adds two sons of a William Antrobus "of Towne" (i.e., Egremont)—"Patricius," baptized in 1638, and "Eddleston" (? Huddleston) in 1641. These two entries would seem to have been taken from some other Register; for the Rector of Egremont says (1928) that the only Antrobus baptisms there are those mentioned in the text above.



should stand sequestered from him and given to a certain Henry Dickenson. The story is told at great length in "The Ejected of 1662." According to Mr. Nightingale, who quotes from William Lilly's "History of his Life and Times—1602 to 1681," Isaac Antrobus appears to have incurred the enmity of William Pennington, the representative of one of the chief families in the district, who "procured" Henry Dickenson "in hope of the parsonage to article against him in London," and the charges were drafted by Lilly himself. The "foulness" of some of the charges (to use Lilly's own expression) was such that Mr. Nightingale refers to them as not fit to print. In the decision of the Committee, however, no reference is made to the charges of profanity and immorality; but the Committee found that he was "a common frequenter of alehouses and had been seen several times drunk," and on this ground and because he had "expressed great malignancy against the Parliament" it was ordered that he should be deprived of the living, which was given to Henry Dickenson. Ten years later Dickenson in his turn was ejected "for insufficiency," and John Bird was admitted in his place. But in 1663 Isaac Antrobus reappears in the parish registers as Rector, and continued to hold the living until his death on the 3rd December 1672, when he was buried in the choir of the church.

While Isaac Antrobus was at Egremont, a William Antrobus had been officiating as minister of the two chapels of St. John's and St. Bridget's (Bride's) which were situated a few miles south of Egremont at Beckermest and Calderbridge respectively. He had been ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Sodor in 1624, and Priest by the Bishop of Carlisle in 1631, and in the minutes of the Bishop of Chester's Visitation in 1674 he is stated to have been licensed as "curate" in these two chapels in 1665. There are other references, however, which shew him to have been there or in the neighbourhood before that. There is also among the wills, etc., of the Copeland Deanery in the Principal Probate Registry at Somerset House a Bond, dated 1649, the signatories of which are William Antrobus of St. John's and James Huddleston of Whitbeck (near Bootle), yeoman. He was probably the father of the two boys, Patricius and Eddleston (? Huddleston), who were baptized in 1638 and 1641 at Egremont according to Mr. Nightingale (see note on p. 20 above); and brother to Isaac and Parnell Antrobus, who also had relations with a Mr. Huddleston in 1634 and 1635 in connexion with the administration of the estate of a William Antrobus who is described as "late deceased."\* Nothing more is known of his sons; except that in 1672 a licence was issued by the Vicar General of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the marriage of Huddleston Antrobus of St. Mary Savoy, aged about 35, to Anne Williams of the same, spinster, about 32, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London. He himself appears from a bond and inventory preserved among the wills, etc., of the Archdeaconry of Richmond to have died in 1687.

Returning now to Isaac Antrobus, it will be seen on reference to the pedigree (see p. 98) that Thomas Antrobus of Drigg is the only one of his sons who appears

\* This was no doubt the Rector of Bootle who died in 1627, and who is assumed to have been the father of Isaac, Parnell, and William Antrobus. See P.R.O., London, Chancery Bills and Answers, Chas. I., A 20/46, and Depositions before 1714, Bridges, 314/21.

to have had any children. There is unfortunately no direct evidence either that this Thomas was his son or that a certain Thomas Antrobus of Cockermouth was the son of Thomas Antrobus of Drigg. But Jonathan Antrobus, who was certainly a son of Isaac's, after mentioning in his will (P.C.C. 107, Pyne, dated 1696) apparently all his brothers and sisters who were then living, left his "signet of gold" and the comparatively large legacy of £5 to his "cousin" (which term in those days was commonly used to denote "nephew") Thomas Antrobus. It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, until at any rate further data are obtainable, that Thomas of Drigg and Thomas of Cockermouth were the son and grandson of Isaac Antrobus.

Thomas Antrobus of Drigg married as his second wife Elizabeth Moore at Drigg in 1685. He died in 1692, and was buried in the neighbouring parish of Irton.

In 1698 Elizabeth Antrobus was buried at Cockermouth, and from that time onwards, all through the 18th century, there are many Antrobus entries in the Cockermouth registers. In 1699 Thomas Antrobus had a son baptized there, and John Antrobus was married there in 1703. It is presumed that Elizabeth was the widow of Thomas Antrobus of Drigg; and that Thomas and John were his sons, but by an earlier marriage. John died in 1710, aged 35, and Thomas in 1742. They both left wills, which were proved in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, and are now at Somerset House.\* They were weavers, and in poor circumstances—very different from those of their grandfather Isaac before he was ejected from the living of Egremont. Thomas left several sons, of whom one named Thomas was apprenticed to Geo. Bewley, carpenter, of Kirkgate, in 1719. This younger Thomas died in 1768, leaving a will (now at Lancaster) in which he is called innkeeper but refers to his joiner's tools which he gave to his son John. The value of the personal estate was £40. He had another son, named William, who was born in 1730. William married Ann Fearon of Cockermouth in 1754, and was buried there in 1799 as innkeeper, aged 67. His will, in which he is described as gentleman, was proved at Richmond in 1801 by his son, the Rev. William Antrobus, to whom he left all his estate real and personal on trust for the benefit of his wife and family, the value of the estate being declared to be under £2,000.

This William Antrobus was baptized at Cockermouth in 1760. He went up to Cambridge (St. John's College), and took his B.A. degree as 6th wrangler in 1782. He was elected to a Fellowship at St. John's in 1786, and held it until 1795. He became B.D. in 1792. He took Holy Orders, and became Domestic Chaplain to Dr. Beilby Porteous, Bishop of London, by whom he was collated to the benefice of St. Andrew Undershaft in the City of London in 1794, and to that of Acton, Middlesex, in 1797. Both these valuable livings were held by him until his death on the 10th January 1853 in the 93rd year of his age. Isaac Antrobus, the Rector of Egremont, was remarkable for the number of law suits in which he was involved. The Rector of Acton and St. Andrew Undershaft carried on one with the East India Company respecting tithes for twenty years, and finally won his case. For many

\* Wills proved at Richmond after 1748 have not been brought to London, but are kept at Lancaster.



years he resided, not in the Rectory, but on his estate of Springfield Park, in Acton, and he was succeeded there by his eldest son, William Thomas, who died unmarried in 1877. He had two other sons, who were both ordained. John, the second son, was curate to his father at St. Andrew's, and Edmund, the third son, was curate at Acton. John played for Eton against Harrow in 1822 and 1823. He became a Minor Canon of Westminster Abbey, and was renowned as the Champion Skater of his day. Edmund married Frances Margaret Selby of Twizell House, Northumberland, in 1833, and was buried in 1884 at Bamborough. All the three sons had been, like their father, at St. John's College, Cambridge. They left no male issue, but Edmund had a daughter who married W. H. Johnston and died in 1898. Mr. Johnston was living at 13 Kent Gardens, Ealing, in 1918, where he had two portraits and a marble bust of the Rector of Acton and a crayon portrait of John Antrobus.

---

#### NOTE TO CHAPTER IV.

#### THE WEST INDIES.

Contemporary with the sons of Isaac Antrobus of Egremont, and possibly one of them, was a Joshua Antrobus, who had married Jane, the eldest daughter of Francis Radcliffe, headmaster of St. Bees Grammar School (see Bridges 587/27 in Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714 in P.R.O. London, dated 1656, in which he is said to be of Keswick, gentleman). Joshua Antrobus died about 1693, and in the letters of administration granted to his widow (P.C.C., April 1693) he is described as late of the parish of St. Faith the Virgin, London, but at the island of Jamaica. Nothing is known of his descendants; but the fact that he died in Jamaica suggests that one of them may have been William Antrobus, Esq., of Savanna la Mar in the parish of Westmoreland, Jamaica, whom Lord Adam Gordon met there in 1764 (see "Genealogist," vol. xiv., p. 16) when he went to the island with his regiment. This William Antrobus had a son named William who was admitted to Gray's Inn on the 13th July 1768. There was also a Captain Antrobus, late of Bristol, who died at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 10th February 1811 (see "Gentleman's Magazine," vol. lxxxi., p. 492).

Jamaica had been attacked and taken from the Spaniards by a force sent out by Cromwell in 1655, and the British Colony established there grew fast, being stimulated by the wealth brought into the island by the buccaneers who made it their headquarters. Joshua Antrobus was presumably one of those who took part in this development. There was, moreover, a special link between Cumberland and the West Indies in the fact that in 1627 the Earl of Carlisle had obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands; and Barbados in particular had on the



downfall of Charles afforded shelter to many families attached to the Royal cause. Among the Englishmen in Barbados was a John Antrobus whose will was proved there in 1690. There was also a Samuel Antrobus connected with the West Indies, and probably with Barbados, who died about 1708. In the letters of administration granted to his father, Benjamin, in London (P.C.C., 24th April 1708), he is described as "late of the merchant ship Hopewell in the West Indies, bachelor"; and the "Hopewell" was a ship which in 1679 at any rate was trading to Barbados (see Pal. of Lancaster, Chancery Depositions, bdle. 98, estate of Richard Jennings of Norton, Cheshire).

There was a Benjamin Antrobus, citizen and linen draper of Houndsditch, London, who in 1667 bought from one John Sorell for £1,400 an estate in Little Waltham, Essex. He became a liveryman of the Drapers Company in 1676, was Warden in 1694-5, and an Assistant from 1694 to 1697, when he died. In the letters of administration granted to his widow Susannah (P.C.C., December 1697) he is described as late of the parish of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, London. His son, Benjamin Antrobus the younger, was also a linen draper. He was of Bishopsgate Without, and took up his livery in the Drapers Company in 1688. There was also in 1690 a John Antrobus who was a freeman of the Company "per patrimonium." He may possibly have been the John Antrobus whose will was proved that year in Barbados.

Benjamin Antrobus, probably the elder of the two Benjamins, published a small volume of poems written by himself which he called "Buds and Blossoms of Piety with some Fruit of the Spirit of Love." His initials only are given on the title-page, but on page 107 there is an acrostic which reveals his name. The second edition (of which Sir R. Antrobus has a copy) was printed by H. Clark, for Thomas Northcott, in George-Yard in Lombard-street, in 1691. A copy of this work was included in a collection of English Poetry which was sold at Sotheby's in London and by Messrs. Capes in Manchester between 1868 and 1876, and fetched £2 10s. (see Chetham Society's Publications, vols. lii. and cxi). It was stated in the Catalogue of the Sales that nothing was known of the author, and no trace has been found of any connexion between him and any of the other branches of the family in London; but the clue afforded by the references to the West Indies suggests that he may have belonged to the branch in Cumberland. There was a Benjamin Antrobus baptized at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, in 1618 as the son of John and Rebecca Antrobus, but nothing more is known either of him or of his parents.

## CHAPTER V.

### KNUTSFORD.

#### PART I.—GENERAL.

While Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn and Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn were practising as lawyers in London, and William Antrobus had the cure of souls in the parishes of Egremont and Bootle in Cumberland, their kinsmen, George, Thomas, and Henry, the three sons of the George Antrobus who had married Elizabeth Millington, were carrying on business in Knutsford.

The town of Knutsford was in the township of Nether Knutsford, and was known officially by the name of Nether Knutsford, although often called simply Knutsford. Over Knutsford was a rural township with a very much smaller population, and was commonly called Booths. A charter for a weekly market on Saturday and a fair to be held annually at the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul (on the 29th June) had been granted to the town of Nether Knutsford or Knutsford by Edward I. about 1292, and this with the addition of a second fair had been confirmed by Edward III. In the 16th and 17th centuries the well-to-do tradesmen had their shops in Nether Knutsford, but some of them resided outside the town in Over Knutsford or other adjacent townships, such as Over and Nether Tabley.

The modern town of Knutsford, in which since 1894 Over Knutsford has been included, has now itself become a residential quarter for Manchester merchants, and has to-day a population of nearly 6,000 persons. The population of the same area in 1811 was 2,357 persons, of whom about 2,000 lived in Nether Knutsford. It has never been a manufacturing town, the attempts which have been made from time to time to start silk or cotton mills having always proved unsuccessful. What the population was during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, when members of the family of Antrobus were numbered among its inhabitants, is not known, but it is unlikely that it ever amounted to so many as 2,000 persons.

Ecclesiastically Knutsford was a parochial chapelry in the ancient parish of Rostherne until 1741, when by Act of Parliament it was made a parish. The chapelry comprised five townships—Nether and Over Knutsford, Toft, Bexton, and Ollerton; and the parish covered the same area until in the middle of the 19th century it was subdivided and several new parishes were formed. Over Peover was also a parochial chapelry in the same parish of Rostherne until it was made a separate parish in 1827. For genealogical purposes a knowledge of the ecclesiastical divisions is important; for the registers of births, marriages, and deaths, and the wills and administrations, which in the case of landless families are the main sources of information, were in the hands of the Church, and in order to make use of them it is necessary to be

acquainted with the divisions in which they originated and in which for the most part they are still preserved.

As parochial chapelries, no less than as parishes, Knutsford and Over Peover were subject to the order issued by Thomas Cromwell as Vicar General in 1538 requiring registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials, to be kept in every parish in England; and to the further order of 1597 in which it was directed that transcripts of the registers should be sent every year to the Bishop's Registry in each diocese. The registers of Knutsford commence in the year 1581, and are fairly complete; but many of the transcripts for the years before 1662, which should have been in the Registry at Chester, are missing. The registers of Rostherne (in which was Over Tabley) and Great Budworth (in which was Nether Tabley) contain also many entries relating to people connected with Knutsford.

Of the three brothers who were in business in Knutsford at the close of the 16th century, George Antrobus who died in 1614 is described in his will as of Nether Tabley, woollen draper. He had shops in Knutsford and Warrington, which he left to his eldest son Peter, but lived in Nether Tabley. Thomas, who died in 1627, left a will in which he is described as of Over Tabley, tailor. He, too, probably had a shop in Knutsford. The third brother, Henry, is called draper in the will of his brother-in-law, Henry Hough, also a draper, whose sister Elizabeth he had married. His marriage and that of Elizabeth Antrobus to Robert Millington, which both took place on the 6th September 1584, are the first Antrobus marriages recorded in the Knutsford registers. He is the only one of the three brothers whose name is included in the early pedigrees.



## CHAPTER V.—*Continued.*

PART II.—KNUTSFORD (1584–1694). TAMWORTH. BIRMINGHAM. DUDLEY.

WITH A NOTE ON HODNET AND THE MIDLANDS.

When George Antrobus died in 1614, his wife survived him; but she died in 1617, and their two young sons, Peter and Richard, were left to be brought up by their uncle, Richard Patricke. The boys were quite well off, and were kept by their uncle not at his expense but out of their own estate (see *Patrick v. Antrobus* in Chancery Proceedings temp. Car. I. in P.R.O., London). Peter, who inherited his father's shops in Knutsford and Warrington, married Ann Hough, presumably the daughter of that name mentioned in the will of the prosperous draper, Henry Hough, who died in 1617. Like his father, Peter Antrobus was comparatively young when he died in 1646, leaving five children, of whom the eldest was barely 18. George, the second son, went to Oxford, and became eventually head master of the Grammar School at Tamworth. Philip, the youngest son, went into business in Knutsford, and was the Philip Antrobus who in 1671 issued a half-penny token, having on one side the Mercers Arms and his name and on the other side the words "In Knutsford 1671—A half-penny token." (See Boyne's "Trade Tokens issued in the 17th Century," revised by G. C. Williamson, 1889. It was not this Philip Antrobus, however, but Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, who was a freeholder in Aston, Cheshire, as stated in that book.) He subsequently retired to Tamworth, and was buried there in 1683. With Peter, the eldest of the three sons, the business which he had inherited from his father and grandfather came to an end. He was married in 1648 at the Collegiate Church in Manchester to Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel Birch of Ardwick; with regard to whom it is recorded in Henry Newcome's diary\* that on the 22nd March 1662 he had a "precious day" with Mr. Samuel Birch, who had then purchased the Ordsal Estate and removed thither. Peter Antrobus died in 1683–4, and his wife in 1694. In her will (on which she endorsed that it was written and signed by her own hand) she explained that she disposed of all her goods unto her dearly beloved daughter Margaret Antrobus because she had helped her to pay her deceased father's debts which had far surmounted his inventory; and with regard to her eldest son, Peter, who had been buried at Knutsford in 1689, she said that he had been weakened so in their Majesties service† in Ireland that he was glad to get a furlough to come to England and died a few days after. It is doubtful whether any of her sons survived her. But her three daughters did; and among the documents in the Exchequer Court of Chester there are the pleadings in two cases‡ in which the eldest daughter, Elizabeth, and her husband Thomas Lovatt, were involved

\* See Cheetham Society's Publications, vol. 47, p. 107.

† Her eldest brother, John Birch, had been a Colonel in the Parliamentary Forces and M.P. for Weobley in Herefordshire.

‡ See Chester 16 (Pleadings, paper) in the Public Record Office in London, No. 105, A.D. 1695 and 1696: *Geo. Antrobus, clerk, v. Tho. Lovatt and wife, and Margaret Antrobus v. Tho. Lovatt.*

in litigation with other members of the family. From the pleadings in one of these cases it appears that Richard Antrobus (her great uncle) who died a bachelor in 1645 was possessed of considerable personal estate, including several great sums of gold and silver which he had in his own keeping: that is to say, 500 pieces of gold called "broad pieces," 400 angels, 300 pounds in silver, etc., etc., the total value of which was £1,200 and upwards. Being afraid of being dispossessed of all this money, etc., by soldiers or other violence in the wars between King Charles I. and the Parliament; and being a single man and never married, and being forced to remove from his house at Davenham where he was much disturbed by the forces at Northwich and Beeston Castle and to go and live with his brother Peter in Nether Tabley in the house where Thomas Lovatt and his wife were living in 1695; Richard hid all his gold, etc., without acquainting his nearest relations in a secure and secret place, and died in 1645 intestate. Peter was appointed administrator, but died within a year without having found the treasure. The house then passed through the hands of several tenants until about 1690 Thos. and Elizabeth Lovatt came to live there, and in 1694 or 95 the treasure was found by Elizabeth, and the Lovatts possessed themselves of it all. Thereupon George Antrobus of Tamworth, the uncle of Elizabeth Lovatt and nephew of Richard Antrobus, applied for and obtained letters of administration of all goods belonging to Richard which had not previously been administered, and called upon the Lovatts to account for what they had found. The pleadings alone remain, and unfortunately we do not know how the matter ended.

George Antrobus, the plaintiff in this case, was nephew to Richard Antrobus and brother to Peter who died in 1683. He had been named as an executor in Peter's will, but had renounced probate, pleading that he had the charge of a considerable Grammar School upon him and several other weighty businesses, and that he was living also at so great a distance from Knutsford. He was christened at Knutsford in 1635; and went to school no doubt (as we know that his contemporary, Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, did) in the old Grammar School there. He matriculated and took his B.A. degree from B.N.C. at Oxford in 1657. He was ordained, and in 1659 he was appointed Headmaster of the Grammar School in Tamworth. He was also appointed Rector of Wollaton, Notts., about 1679, and held both appointments until his death in 1708. In the parish registers of Tamworth his burial is entered as that of "Mr. George Antrobus, schoolmaster, of Tamworth, whose memory ought to be perpetuated to eternity." In 1660 he had been incorporated in the University of Cambridge, and had taken his M.A. degree as a member of Jesus College. In the lists of undergraduates admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, it is mentioned in several cases that they had been under Mr. Antrobus at Tamworth. The school is a very old one, and he is said by one of his successors in recent times to have been its most distinguished Headmaster. Under him the school became noted, and the building was enlarged partly at his expense. His two most famous pupils were Thomas Guy, the founder of Guy's Hospital, and the Rev. William Whiston, who succeeded Sir Isaac Newton as Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge (having previously been his deputy), but is perhaps better known as the translator



of the works of Josephus. William Whiston became in 1699 the son-in-law of his old schoolmaster by marrying his daughter Ruth. In his "Memoirs" (edition of 1749, p. 17) he says: "In the year 1684 I was sent by my Father to Tamworth, to that excellent Schoolmaster Mr. George Antrobus, one of whose Daughters I afterwards married; who, with Mr. Samuel Langley, the vigilant Pastor of that large Parish, were great Blessings to the same, and in intimate Friendship with one another."

In the "Life of Bishop Ken" by Dean Plumtree (vol. ii., pp. 160-163) the story is told of an incident in the life of Sarah, one of the daughters of George Antrobus, in connexion with which Bishop Ken was asked to intervene. The eldest son of Francis Wolferstan, the squire of Statfold, near Tamworth, had fallen in love with Sarah Antrobus. The squire was a strong Jacobite, who refused to take the oath of allegiance to William and Mary and had been excluded from the bench of magistrates. Mr. Antrobus was a "Williamite" and a Whig. The match was therefore very distasteful to Mr. Wolferstan; but his son, aged 25, refused to give it up. Bishop Ken, who was staying in the neighbourhood, was asked to reason with the young man, and it is said that he preached a sermon in the private chapel at Statfold on the 31st October 1697, in which he insisted upon the duty of sons to obey their parents. But his efforts were in vain. In September 1698 the father and son quarrelled. The son left home, and nothing more was heard of him, except that in Shaw's "History of Staffordshire" it is stated that he died of smallpox in London in 1698 or 1699 and was buried at St. Giles's in the Fields. Sarah Antrobus never married, and in her will (dated 1736 and proved in Lichfield 1744) she left everything that she had to her three sisters.

She had two brothers, both of whom went to Cambridge. George, the elder brother, went to Clare College; and Burgess (so named after his mother) to Trinity. George was 3rd in the Ordo Senioritatis\* in the year 1702-3 out of a list of 30. He took his B.A. degree in 1702 and his M.A. in 1706, and in 1709 he was incorporated in the University of Oxford. He was ordained, and according to "Alumni Cantab." by J. and J. A. Venn was Vicar of Kinsbury, Warwickshire, in 1706. He held the Vicarage of Tamworth from 1710 until his death in 1724. Burgess was admitted to Trinity as a pensioner in 1706, and obtained a scholarship in 1707. He took his B.A. degree in 1710. He became a Doctor of Physic, and practised in Birmingham, where he died in 1736.

Burgess married, but left no children. George married twice, and had three sons; but the only one of whom anything is known was Henry, who was the last male representative of this branch of the family. He matriculated at Oxford from University College in 1740, and took his B.A. degree in 1744. He became a clergyman, like his father and grandfather, and when he made his will in 1762 he was Rector of Himley in Staffordshire but was living in Dudley. He desired to be buried in the same grave as his mother Penelope Antrobus in the centre of the dome of St. Edmund's Church, Dudley. He would seem to have inherited a good deal of property from an aunt named Oliver, and he made several bequests to provide education and clothing

\* Compare Robert Antrobus of Peterhouse, who was 2nd in a list of 47 in the previous year.



for 40 poor girls of Dudley and other purposes in accordance with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver's wishes. On the 10th June 1766 he married Elizabeth Perry, widow, who had been housekeeper to his mother and his aunt and himself, and died on the 2nd December in the same year, aged 43. His step-daughter, Mary Perry, married the Rev. Joseph Cartwright, Vicar of Dudley, and there were several Cartwrights descended from them who had Antrobus as one of their Christian names.

---

#### NOTE TO PART II. OF CHAPTER V.

##### HODNET AND THE MIDLANDS.

The registers of Hodnet, a village in Shropshire about 14 miles north-east of Shrewsbury, have been printed by the Shropshire Parish Register Society, and in the Preface to the volume containing them it is stated that a Ralph Antrobus was Curate of the parish in 1534. Nothing more is known about him ; but he may have been either the Ralph who died as Rector of Evedon in 1557 (see below, p. 49) or the Ralph who was one of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover and is entered in the 17th century pedigrees as having died without issue.

In 1734, just 200 years later, the name of Antrobus appears for the first time in the registers themselves, when Leicester and Martha Antrobus had a son baptized. They had eight children in all baptized at Hodnet between 1734 and 1749, and two of the children were buried there in 1753. In 1759 Martha Antrobus was also buried there. But Leicester Antrobus himself was not buried at Hodnet, and there are no other entries relating to an Antrobus in the Hodnet registers, either before 1734 or after 1759, except the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth in 1770.

Hodnet is within 10 miles of the borders of Cheshire, and only about 30 miles from Over Peover. It is no ground for surprise, therefore, that an Antrobus should have found his way there. It has, however, proved impossible to identify this Leicester Antrobus. There is no record of his baptism in any of the many registers in Cheshire which have been examined. His Christian name suggests that he might have been a son of John Antrobus of Snelson who married Dorothy Leicester in 1691 (see p. 63), and the dates are not inconsistent with such a connexion ; but between 1691 and 1700, when she died, four sons were born to them, and enough is known about them and their children to make it seem unlikely that there was a fifth whose name failed to be recorded.

Of the children of Leicester Antrobus who were baptized at Hodnet, there was one called Leicester who was married at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, in 1770 and buried there in 1805. This Leicester Antrobus had several sons ; but Hugh, the only one who lived to grow up, died just before his father in 1805 without (so far as is known) having been married.

There was a Richard Antrobus of Bilston whose wife was buried at Sedgley in 1795. Bilston and Sedgley are near to Wolverhampton, and only a little over 30 miles from Hodnet or Shrewsbury. This may well have been, therefore, the Richard Antrobus who was baptized at Hodnet in 1737, and it is from him, if from any of the sons of Leicester Antrobus who were baptized there, that a branch of the family which was steadily growing in the Midlands during the 19th century must be descended. This branch traces its descent back to a John Antrobus who was born in 1801 and is described as a manufacturer of Walsall. Bilston and Walsall are about four miles apart, and it is suggested that, as the result of further research, it may be found that John Antrobus of Walsall was grandson to Richard Antrobus of Bilston. John could not have been Richard's son, and there is a tradition in the family that John's father was a John Leicester Antrobus who is said to have been married at Shawbury, a village midway between Shrewsbury and Hodnet.

It will be seen that there are many points in this pedigree still to be cleared up ; but it has been printed in the hope that it may help some member of the family who is interested in it to go further into the matter than it has been possible to go at present.

## CHAPTER V.—*Continued.*

### PART III.—OVER TABLEY (POWNALL GREEN). IRELAND.

Thomas Antrobus, the second of the three sons of Geo. Antrobus and Elizabeth Millington, is described in his will, which was proved in 1627, as of Over Tabley, tailor. He had an only son, William, who lived at Pownall Green in Over Tabley; and William had three sons—Thomas, George, and William. None of them became tailors or drapers. They and their descendants took to farming, like their relatives at Tabley Hill (see above, p. 7); and representatives of both families are found in the lists of the tenants of Peter (afterwards Sir Peter) Leycester and Peter Daniell, the two chief landowners in Over Tabley, which were made out when their estates were sequestrated in the Civil War, and in which the rents and services due from the tenants are set out with great particularity. There is little or nothing of interest to tell with regard to either family.

George, the second son of William Antrobus of Pownall Green, was married in 1654 to Ann Pimlott, the daughter of Thomas Pimlott of Butley, butcher; and their first child was christened at Rostherne in 1656. Shortly afterwards he went to Ireland, and in 1665, when letters for the administration of his father's estate were issued at Chester, he was described as being of the city of Dublin, gentleman. In 1679 letters were taken out at Chester for the tuition of his children, in consequence of their having been left some money by their grandmother, who on the death of her first husband, Thomas Pimlott, had married a man named Davenport. He was again said to be of Dublin. This time, however, he was described as husbandman, and he signed the bond with his mark. He had three children besides the one christened at Rostherne, but no record of their christening has been found either in Cheshire or in Ireland, and nothing more is known of them or of their parents.

He was not the only Antrobus in Ireland about this time. There was a William Antrobus of Athlone, innkeeper, who married a wife named Katherine Uniacke and had three hearths there in 1666, and whose will was proved in Dublin in 1680. There was also a Lydia Antrobus who was married at St. Michan's, Dublin, in 1668 to Thomas Laycock. This is all that is known of them. But there was another George Antrobus, second cousin to George Antrobus of Tabley, who went from London to live in Ireland, and whose descendants (of whom the Rev. John Antrobus, D.D., is the most notable) are found there through several generations, as recorded in Part IV. of this chapter.

The last of the Antrobus entries in the Rostherne registers is the burial of Margaret Antrobus of Pownall Green who died in 1786, aged (according to her tombstone) 83 years.



## CHAPTER V.—*Continued.*

PART IV.—LONDON (ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD). IRELAND. NEW ENGLAND COMPANY.  
KNUTSFORD (THE BROOK, ANTROBUS CHARITY, BROOK STREET CHAPEL). MOBBERLEY.

Henry Antrobus of Knutsford, draper, who in 1584 married Elizabeth Hough, the daughter of John Hough of Knutsford, glover, had many more children than the one son, George, with whom he is credited in the early pedigrees. He had twelve children in all, and six of his sons (George, Thomas, Henry, Richard, Walter, and William) lived to grow up. The eldest son, George, and the youngest, William, went up to London, and carried on business as woollen drapers (apparently not in partnership but separately) in St. Paul's Churchyard. The others remained in Knutsford, and throughout the 17th and part of the 18th centuries they and their descendants are found among the leading tradesmen of the town.

George, as set out in the short pedigree signed by him in 1634, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Giffard of London, draper, and had three children—Thomas, George, and Mary. He died in 1644, and the business in St. Paul's Churchyard would seem to have been carried on for a time at any rate by his widow in conjunction with her son George. But before she died in 1667–8 the business had come to an end, and she had gone to live in Lambeth.

According to the pedigree signed by her husband she had three children. But in her will she does not refer to Thomas, the eldest son, or to her daughter, Mary. They had probably predeceased her. To her son George she left "all her debts due." Everything else—money, plate, jewels, etc.—she left to her kinswoman Gertrude Hough, whom she named as sole executrix. George had made what sounds like a good match. He had married Rachel Barker, the daughter of Christopher Barker of Southley in Buckinghamshire. Her father was grandson to the Christopher Barker who was printer to Queen Elizabeth, and grandson on his mother's side to William Day, Provost of Eton and Bishop of Winchester. But apparently the marriage was not a happy one. George went to live in Ireland, taking with him his eldest son, also called George, and his daughter Sarah. Two other children remained with their mother at his house in Peter Street, Westminster. John, who was an apprentice in Duck Lane in the parish of Great St. Bartholomew's and not yet out of his apprenticeship, died in Peter Street of small-pox in 1668. He had been left £200 by his great-uncle William—£100 to be paid on his going to be apprenticed and £100 on his coming out. He made a will leaving all that he had to his mother, subject to some small presents which he asked her to make to several relatives, and begging that his father might not by any means meddle in it.

Sarah Antrobus died in 1669 and was buried in the parish of St. Peter's and St. Kevin's in Dublin. Her brother, George, was keeping a boarding school in York Street from 1689 to 1671, and about that time married Elizabeth, sister to John Stone of Dublin. Their eldest son, John Antrobus, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated as B.A. in 1709 and M.A. in 1712, and (having taken

Holy Orders) as D.D. in 1737. He became Rector of St. Michan's, and a Prebendary, and died in 1761. His wife was Rebecca, sister to a Mr. Hugh Leeson, who left all his estate to his sister's children. Their eldest son George, who took Holy Orders, was married but died without issue in 1760. Another son, Captain Hugh Antrobus, went into the Army, and died in 1768 leaving two sons; one of whom, also named Hugh, survived until 1813, when he was described in his will as of Ballinlass, co. Galway, late Lieut. Colonel 26th Foot. There is no mention of any children in the will, and his wife was left sole executrix.

From a genealogical point of view the will of William, the youngest of the six sons of Henry Antrobus, is the most valuable and interesting of all the Antrobus wills; for he left a considerable fortune, and being unmarried and with no children of his own he "remembered" in it, and named with great particularity, some 25 of his father's children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, who were living when he made it in 1664-5, as well as several others of his kinsfolk. He lived and had his shop in St. Paul's Churchyard, the parish in which it was situated being that of St. Gregory's\* by Paul's, a church which stood in the churchyard quite close to the south-western corner of the Cathedral. He was a Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London, and in the records of Merchant Taylors School there is a reference to his paying a visit as one of the Wardens to the "Companies grammar schoole" on St. Barnabas Day, 1643. He sat in the Common Council of London as Deputy of Castle Baynard Ward. In 1659 he was chosen Alderman of Aldgate, and was sworn in on the 6th September, but he did not wish to serve and was discharged the same day on payment of a fine of £420. When the New England Company was incorporated by King Charles II. on the 7th February 1661-2 for the propagation of the Gospel in New England and the parts adjacent in America, William Antrobus, citizen of London,† was one of the 45 persons (including the Lord Chancellor, the Lord High Treasurer, and others) named in the Charter as the first members of the Company; and in his will he left "to William Antrobus of New England‡ forty shillings." He was no doubt interested in the pilgrims and sympathised with the Puritans in their views; for he also left some money "for the relief of such honest godly persons late ministers or preachers of God's Word as have been ejected or deprived of their livings since Bartholomewtide 1662." His death on the 1st February 1664-5 is recorded in the "Obituary of Richard Smyth" (see p. 13), in which he is described as "Deputy Antrobus, woollen draper in St. Paul's Churchyard."

The other sons of Henry and Elizabeth Antrobus remained in business at Knutsford. But one of them, Henry Antrobus of the Brook in Nether Knutsford, had a son named George (born in 1631) who went up to London and was eventually

\* The foundations of St. Gregory's can still be seen in the Churchyard just outside the Chapel of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

† In the Minutes of a Court or Meeting of the Company held on the 22nd Oct. 1662 he is twice referred to as Alderman, but in the Charter itself he is described simply as citizen of London. Another Antrobus, Sir Reginald L. Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., was elected a member of the Court of the New England Company in 1921.

‡ This was perhaps the William Antrobus who was christened at St. Albans in 1611. He was a grandson of the Jane or Joan Antrobus (*née* Arnold) who in 1635 sailed in the "Planter" to New England with John and Joan Tuttell and her Lawrence and Tuttell grandchildren; but he did not go in the "Planter" with them,



taken into partnership by his uncle William in St. Paul's Churchyard. George's sister Hannah (1619-1670) also went up to London, where she kept house for her uncle William, who left her £20 a year for life as well as other things—including his watch. She died unmarried in 1670. George was twice married: first, in 1660, to Anna Francklin, and secondly, in 1668, to Anne, the daughter of Sir Robert Bowles of Scampton in Lincolnshire. In the licence for his first marriage he is said to be of St. Gregory by St. Paul's, citizen and merchant taylor of London. In the case of the second marriage he is described as of St. Martin's in the Fields, Middlesex, draper, widower. No record of his death or burial has been found. His widow was buried at Clerkenwell in 1704, and in a commission issued in 1709 to Thomas Tomlin to administer her estate she is described as late of the parish of St. Gregory's, London, but in the parish of St. James's, Clerkenwell.

Thomas Antrobus, who was baptized at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, in 1675 was one of several sons left by George and Anne Antrobus. In his will, proved in 1714, he is described as of the parish of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, citizen and clothworker of London. He left £1,300 to his wife Elizabeth, and £550 to each of his three daughters. To his son, also called Thomas, he left £500, as well as the lease of his dwelling house in St. Stephen's parish and the adjoining house, all his tools, etc., belonging to his business, and his freehold messuage and lands at Wantage, Bucks. He left also a small legacy to the grandchildren of his brother John.

Thomas Antrobus the younger married Mary Taylor of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, spinster, in 1724. They were married at St. James's, Clerkenwell, and in the licence he is said to be of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, aged 33. But nothing more is known of him, or of any of the other descendants of George and Anne Antrobus, except that in 1744, in the Commissary Court of London, administration of the goods of Thomas Antrobus late of the parish of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, widower, was granted to Martha Antrobus, spinster, who is stated to be "the only next of kin," and the word "poor" is written against the entry both in the Calendar and in the Act Book.

Meanwhile, in Knutsford, the drapery business established by Henry Antrobus who died in 1620 had devolved upon his two grandsons—Henry (1613-1666) the son of Thomas Antrobus, and Henry (1625-1666) the son of Henry Antrobus of the Brook. These two Henries both died in 1666; but, while the younger one died unmarried, the elder one had in 1634 married Margaret Anckers,\* the daughter of Thomas Anckers of Knutsford, and left a son, also called Henry, who came eventually into the business and carried it on successfully for many years.

William Antrobus (1597-1664-5) of St. Paul's Churchyard had left his business in London to his nephew and partner George, who was the younger son of his brother Henry Antrobus of the Brook. He had also lands and tenements in Knutsford, which were in the occupation of Henry the son of his brother Thomas; and these he left to Henry for his life, with remainder to Henry's son Henry.

\* A copy of her marriage settlement is preserved, with other deeds relating to the Anckers family, among the Harleian MSS. (no. 1985) in the British Museum.



This youngest Henry Antrobus (1643-1716) was serving his apprenticeship in Drayton-in-Hales (Market Drayton) in Shropshire (where John Anckers, mercer, a relation of his mother's, lived) when William Antrobus made his will. He took over the business presumably in 1666 when his father and his uncle died; and several references to him were found by the late Lady Leighton Warren in the account books and tradesmen's bills of the 17th century which have been preserved among the MSS. at Tabley House. There are, for instance, a number of funeral bills, one of which shews that on the occasion of the funeral of Sir Peter Leicester, Bart., the historian of Cheshire, who died in 1678, £27 was paid to Henry Antrobus for mourning. Another bill shews that in 1679 £1 12s. was paid to him in connexion with the funeral of Lady Leicester, who died in that year. Previously, in 1654, Sir Peter Leicester had dealt with the shop kept by Peter Antrobus. In Sir Peter's "Book of Disbursements" there is a list headed "shop-bookes owing by me Aprill 1, 1654," which would seem to have been made out in connexion with the sequestration of his property by the Parliament. It contains 12 items (amounting in all to £237 os. 9d.) which are entered as owing to Peter Antrobus of Knutsford. At that time Peter Antrobus was still carrying on the business which had been founded by his grandfather, George Antrobus of Knutsford and Warrington. But when he failed, the other branch of the family, represented by Henry Antrobus, would seem to have got all the custom.

Henry Antrobus had two sisters—Elizabeth, the wife of James Swinton, chandler (probably the James Swinton who, like Philip the brother of Peter Antrobus, issued a half-penny token in Knutsford); and Margaret, who married Joseph Furness or Foreness of Knutsford. Unlike their cousin, Isaac Antrobus, who was one of the founders of the new "Meeting House" (as it was then called) in Knutsford, they were all supporters of the Established Church, and in their wills they each of them left something for the maintenance of the Minister of the Parochial Chapel. Henry Antrobus was never married. Neither of his sisters had any children, and their husbands died before them. Mrs. Swinton's bequests included certain sums for the Minister, the Schoolmaster, and the poor; and the residue was divided equally between her brother and sister. She died in 1713. Henry Antrobus, who died in 1716, left £800 to the poor of Nether Knutsford; and this was subsequently invested in the purchase of a farm in Antrobus. He also left small sums for the Minister and the Schoolmaster as well as other legacies. All his houses, lands, etc., as well as the residue of his personal estate, were left to his sister Margaret Furness. When she died in 1719, she had altogether six houses to dispose of, and much other property. Among the houses were two, adjoining one another, which had been built by her brother. One of these she left to her cousin, William Antrobus of Great Warford; and she gave the other for the use of the Minister of Knutsford and his successors.\* She left £10 to the Schoolmaster and £100 to the Poor of Nether Knutsford, and made many other bequests to relatives and friends. She left all her silk clothes, etc., to her cousin Hannah, the wife of William Tatton of Wythenshawe, Esq., and £100

\* This house, known as the "Old Vicarage," is still standing in King Street, but the Vicar now lives in a more commodious house in the Toft Road.

and the residue of her household goods to their children ; and her will was proved by William Tatton, who was one of the two executors named in it. Under an arrangement sanctioned in 1722 the money left for the poor was "to be let out to young housekeepers without interest—£5 at once."

Of Richard Antrobus (1593–1664) and Walter Antrobus (born 1596), the two remaining sons of Henry Antrobus (who died in 1620), little or nothing is known ; but Walter Antrobus had a son named Isaac, who is noteworthy on account of the part which he took, as a leading Nonconformist of Knutsford, in the movement resulting in the building of the new Meeting House. This was completed in 1688, and still forms, under the name of the Brook Street Chapel, one of the most interesting features of the town.\*

Isaac Antrobus was baptized at Knutsford in 1627, and in 1665 he was married in Holy Trinity Church, Chester, to Mary Simcocke of Warford in the parish of Mobberley, spinster. He would appear to have struck out a new line for himself in business no less than in religion ; for, although he came of a family of mercers and drapers, in his marriage licence he is described as a skinner. He lived where Brook House now stands, and the chapel was built on his land. He was one of the principal contributors to its cost, and the lease which he granted to the trustees was for 1000 years ; but one of the conditions of the deed was that, if the toleration granted to Protestants by the Act of Parliament passed on the accession of William and Mary should be at any time taken away, the chapel or meeting house should revert to him or his heirs or assigns, and it should be lawful for them to employ it as a dwelling house or otherwise at their pleasure for so many of the 1000 years as the toleration should be so taken away.

Dissent was strong in Cheshire, and Knutsford was the chief meeting place of the Cheshire "Classis" or Association of Nonconformist Ministers. Out of 122 meetings held by the Classis during its existence from 1691 to 1745, no less than 104 took place at Knutsford. Matthew Henry, an eminent Nonconformist minister in Chester and well known as a commentator on the Bible, used to attend them, and often preached in the new chapel. He tells in his diary of his going to Knutsford in 1709 for the funeral of the Rev. Samuel Low, who was minister of the chapel from 1696 until his death at the age of 39 in 1709 and had married Katherine, the only daughter of Isaac Antrobus. There had been, he said, "great breaches made upon that congregation this last year : this is the third funeral out of the same house in less than a year—old Mr. Isaac Antrobus, his eldest son, and now Mr. Low, his son-in-law." He spoke in the highest terms of Samuel Low, saying that he was a good scholar, an excellent preacher, and a faithful minister "of whom the world was not worthy."†

\* See "Knutsford," by Henry Green, M.A., Minister of Brook Street Chapel 1827 to 1872, published by Smith Elder and Co., 1859 ; and "Mrs. Gaskell and Knutsford," by G. A. Paine, one of his successors, 1900. Mrs. Gaskell, the author of "Cranford," was buried in 1865 in the graveyard surrounding the Chapel.

† See Minutes of the Cheshire Classis, ed. by A. Gordon, Manchester, 1919 ; and "Some Masters and Scholars of Stand Grammar School," by W. Hewitson, published at Bury, 1915. Isaac Antrobus and Walter his second (not eldest) son died in 1708, and Samuel Low in 1709.



Isaac Antrobus junior, the youngest of the three sons of Isaac Antrobus senior, was a schoolmaster of some note in Nonconformist circles. He was born in 1678, and was sent to the Nonconformist Academy of Richard Frankland, M.A., at Kendal, in 1695-6. He went next as a master to Stand\* Grammar School, and in 1699 married Sarah Chaderton, being described in the licence as of Prestwich, while she is said to be of Pilkington in Prestwich parish. How long he remained at Stand School is not known. He afterwards conducted a school at Knutsford, where he "boarded" a number of his pupils; and there his wife died in 1715. He married Mary Kell in 1716 as his second wife, but he had no children by either marriage except one who died in infancy. He and his father and mother, his two wives, and his infant son, are all buried in the chapel; and on the wall there is a bronze tablet to his memory with the following inscription in Latin, which, with some of the best known lines of Horace quaintly interwoven in it, serves to remind the reader that its subject was a schoolmaster, but, as the epitaph of a member of so devout a family, is curiously lacking in any reference to a future life.

" Exuvias infra deposuit  
 Isaacus Antrobus,  
 Hoc agro oriundus ;  
 Vir indole sane egregiâ,  
 Admodum eruditus, alumnosque erudiendo  
 Per vitæ curriculum fidelis et præstans,  
 Doctarum præmiis frontium dignus ;  
 Quoad mores,  
 Integer vitæ scelerisque purus,  
 Justus et propositi tenax.  
 Non civium ardor prava jubentium,  
 Non vultus instantis tyranni,  
 Mente concussit solidâ.  
 Cui Literæ Bonæ, cui Libertas,  
 Cui Pudor et sacrae Justitiæ soror  
 Incorrupta Fides, nudaque Veritas,  
 Quando ullum invenient parem ?  
 Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus  
 Tam cari capitis ?  
 Multis ille quidem flebilis occidit  
 Quarto Idium Aprilis Anno Salutis  
 MDCCXXXIV  
 Aetatis LVI."

Isaac Antrobus senior had a half-brother named Joseph, who was born in 1641, and, following in the steps of so many of his family, became a Citizen and Haberdasher of London. In 1664-5 he was one of the executors of the will of his uncle William Antrobus of St. Paul's Churchyard. He married in 1665 his second-cousin, Margaret Antrobus, sister to George Antrobus the Headmaster of Tamworth School, and on his retirement from business went to live at Tamworth, where he died in 1707. Their

\* Stand was in Pilkington, a township of the parish of Prestwich, near Manchester.



only child was a daughter, who married Samuel Shaw, the successor of George Antrobus as Headmaster of Tamworth School.

John Antrobus (1666–1719), the eldest son of Isaac Antrobus senior, married Elizabeth Whittaker of Over Peover in 1694. She was the daughter of Mary Antrobus who had married William Whittaker in 1668, and niece to the well-to-do William Antrobus of Over Peover who died unmarried in 1708. They were fifth cousins, having as their nearest common ancestor the Henry Antrobus who sold the property in Antrobus; and the marriage is interesting as one of the few known instances of any intercourse between the Knutsford and Over Peover branches of the family. John Antrobus was a tanner, like his father, and refers in his will to his lands in Mobberley and Warford. He died in 1719, and was buried at Mobberley. His next brother, Walter, whose death has already been mentioned, was a malster. He died in 1708 without issue, and was buried at Knutsford, but not like the other brother, Isaac Antrobus junior, in the new Meeting House. His tombstone was found in 1916 in the garden of a house in Knutsford, where it had been forming part (face downwards) of a flagged path. It came no doubt from the burying ground belonging to the old Parochial Chapel which was taken down when the present church was built in 1744.

John Antrobus (1666–1719) would seem to have gone on his marriage in 1694 to live at Great Warford in the parish of Alderley (for his elder children were christened at Alderley), and then to have moved to Mobberley. He had three sons—William, Isaac, and John, who were left £300, £600, and £600, respectively, by their great-uncle William Antrobus of Over Peover. Isaac died in 1707, aged 9, and was buried at Mobberley; but the others lived to grow up and marry.

William, the eldest son, lived in Mobberley, and had several sons born there; of whom one, named John, was apprenticed in 1744 to John Robinson of Knutsford, surgeon, and in 1761 was a witness to the will of John Holland of Mobberley. The others probably died young, but neither they nor John were buried at Mobberley,\* and John is the only one who is known to have grown up. He was presumably the father of William Antrobus, who was churchwarden of Mobberley in 1789, and whose name appears in the Overseers Accounts as having executed some repairs for them. William Antrobus married Sarah Sumerfield at Mobberley in 1784, and was buried at Over Peover as of Mobberley in 1832, aged 82. An Anne Antrobus, who is similarly described in the register as of Mobberley, was buried at Over Peover, aged 87, in 1837, and was perhaps his second wife. The family is now extinct in Mobberley; but the name is preserved in the farmhouse in the parish known as Antrobus Hall, in which they lived.

John, the youngest son of John Antrobus (1666–1719), was apprenticed in 1718 to Thomas Moulton of Manchester, linen draper, the consideration being £50. He married Sarah Heyes at Prestbury in 1724. From the licence and register it appears that they were then both of Manchester, and he was a chapman. He died in 1728, leaving an only son, John, and a daughter, Sarah, who was born after his death.

\* There is a Quakers burial ground in Mobberley with gravestones of the 17th century, and possibly they were buried there or in some graveyard like that of the Brook Street Chapel in Knutsford.

His widow, Sarah Antrobus, married in 1740, as her second husband, the Rev. John Swinton,\* a clergyman of the Church of England, who lived in Knutsford but held no preferment there. He was possessed of considerable property in Lower Withington, Snelson, Over Peover, Ollerton, Nether Knutsford, Pickmere, Wincham, Lostock Gralam, and Northwich, all of which he left to his step-son, John Antrobus; who appears from his will (proved in 1785) to have inherited also the house in Nether Knutsford in which his great-grandfather Isaac Antrobus had lived, together with the Chapel Fields belonging to it, and the rent of 20s. yearly payable by the trustees of what is described in the will as "a Dissenting Meeting House in Nether Knutsford standing upon the said Chapel Fields."

When John Antrobus made his will in 1783 he described himself as of Nether Knutsford but now residing in Castle Street, Oxford Market, London. He died at Knutsford on the 6th December 1784, and the "Chester Courant" referred to him in an obituary notice as "a gentleman whose character in every relation of life was equalled by few and surpassed by none." His will was proved at Chester in 1785. The record of his marriage has not been found, but his wife's name was Martha. "The Gentleman's Magazine" (vol. lxxvii., p. 178) contains under the date of 10th February 1807 the announcement of the marriage of "Capt. Irvine of the 6th Dragoon Guards, son of the late General Sir John Irvine, K.B., to the only daughter of the late John Antrobus, Esq. of Grove House, Knutsford, Cheshire"; and her mother's death (see vol. lxxviii., p. 1132) took place at Grove House on the 2nd December 1808.

The connexion of the family of Antrobus with Knutsford, which had begun in (or very shortly after) the time of Henry VI., then came to an end.

\* For further information regarding this John Swinton, who was born in 1694 and died in 1764, see "Knutsford," by Henry Green, p. 108.



## CHAPTER VI.

### NORTHWICH, CHESTER, AND FRODSHAM.

#### I.—NORTHWICH.

Philip Antrobus "of the Northwyche" is mentioned in the will of Sir Ralph Leycester of Toft, dated 1571, as one of his tenants; and in the 17th century pedigrees he is shewn as the fourth of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover, and therefore a grandson of the Henry by whom the property in Antrobus was sold in the time of Henry VI.

There are many references to him in printed books. He is mentioned not only in books relating to Cheshire (such as "Bygone Cheshire" and the Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, vol. xii., p. 63), but also in works like Creighton's "History of Epidemics in Britain" (see p. 340) and in the Calendars of State Papers. He had the misfortune to have his house infected with plague in 1574, when he and his wife Petronilla (Parnell) both died. But it is not the manner of his death which has kept his name alive so much as an action which was brought 16 or 18 years later by his son. The story, such as it is, is told with all the authority of a State Paper in the following abstract of a letter written by the Earl of Derby at Knowsley on the 14th September 1592 and addressed to the Master of Requests (Dr. Aubrey), which is printed in the Calendars of State Papers, Domestic, vol. of A.D. 1591-1594, page 269:—

"When the plague was in Northwich in 1576\* the house of Philip Antrobus was infected and most of the family died; on which some linens in the house, worth not more than 13/4, were put in the river, lest they should be used. Thereupon James, son of Philip Antrobus, a tailor, is suing in the Court of Requests 12 or 13 persons, most of whom were not in the town at the time, to get money, or he will put them to great trouble, though he has had some recompence already. Begs removal of the case to the Exchequer Court of the County Palatine of Chester, of which the writer (Lord Derby) is Chamberlain, and where all the parties live."

What became of James Antrobus, and such of his children as were not buried at Witton, is not known. He is perhaps the "James Antrobus, householder," who was buried at Knutsford in 1597. His son James had been buried at Witton in 1591.

There was also another James Antrobus who was buried at Knutsford as "householder" in 1623. He carried on his business in Knutsford, but resided in Over Tabley. He could not have been son, but might possibly have been grandson,

\* This date is wrong. The registers of Witton (the parochial chapelry in which Northwich was situated) begin in 1561, and shew that Philip Antrobus was buried on the 2nd Sept. 1574 and his wife on the 23rd of the same month. There is no record of the burial of any other Antrobus until 1583, when Richard the son of James Antrobus was buried.



to James Antrobus of Northwich. There is, however, nothing to shew how, if at all, he was related to him. But some of his descendants settled in Northwich, and it has been found convenient to shew all the generations connected with Northwich, whether related or not, on the same sheet of the Pedigree. (See p. 88.)

James Antrobus who died in 1623 married Bridget Joddrell, daughter of Edmond Joddrell of Yeardsley, and sister to Edmond Joddrell, Sheriff of Cheshire, who died in 1657. Their great-grandson, also called James, married Mary Jefferies of Northwich, and went to live there. He was a joiner by trade, and several of his sons and grandsons followed the same calling. William, his eldest son, was a salt dealer as well as a joiner, and in 1764 was accorded a place in the "Gentleman's Magazine" (vol. xxxiv., p. 303) apparently on the strength of his having distinguished himself by going bankrupt. Two others of his sons, Walter and Thomas, went into the medical profession. Walter, who was christened at Witton in 1707, was apprenticed in 1722 to William Judlow, apothecary, of Northwich, the consideration being £31. He married Esther Birchall of Manchester, and practised at Northwich, where he died in 1756 aged 49. In the churchyard at Witton a stone slab in the path by the south-east angle of the south aisle of the Church marks the spot where he was buried. Nothing is known of his children except that his son John was admitted to Manchester Grammar School in 1761. His brother Thomas, who was christened at Witton in 1713, went to Liverpool, and practised there for many years his profession as a surgeon in Chapel Street.\* He married in 1746 Mary Mallery of Liverpool at Walton on the Hill (the parish of which until 1699 Liverpool was only a chapelry), but she died, and in 1753 he married Catherine Moon, widow. By his second wife he had several children, but Anne Tarleton Antrobus, who married a man named Glover Moore, was the only one who lived to grow up. His will is dated 1772, but his name appears in the Liverpool Directory† for 1781, and probably he lived until 1785, when the will was proved by his widow.

---

## II.—CHESTER.

Philip Antrobus of Northwich had, in addition to James, another son named George, who lived in Chester; and it is possible that John Antrobus, who was married at Frodsham in 1572, was also a son of his.

\* Chapel Street was parallel to Water Street. It ran from Old Hall Street to the river, to which it came down on the north side of St. Nicholas's Chapel.

† The first Liverpool Directory was published in 1766, when Thomas Antrobus, surgeon, of Chapel Street, was the only Antrobus in it. In 1767 there was also under "Manchester Flats for the old Key" a William Antrobus of the flat "Kenyon." In 1769 there was no William, but a John Antrobus, carter, of South Shore, in addition to Thomas Antrobus, surgeon. In 1777 the Antrobus entries were Thomas Antrobus, surgeon, of Chapel Street; John Antrobus, book-keeper, of Cable Street; and Philip Antrobus, merchant, of Park Lane.

Thenceforward there are usually two or three tradesmen named Antrobus in the Directory (painters, joiners, hosiers, woollen drapers, milliners), until recently, when a change took place. In the Directory for 1929 there are 12 persons of the name, four being women (whose occupation is not given) and eight men—including a checker, a clerk, a signalman, a fitter, a boilermaker, a waiter, a motor driver, and a farmer.

This George Antrobus was apprenticed in 1561, as the son of Philip Antrobus, to Robert Phillips of Chester, cooper; and in 1571-2 he was entered as a cooper on the Chester Freemen Rolls. (See Bennett's Chester Apprentices 1557-1646; and Chester Freemen Rolls, in vol. 51 of the Publications of the L. and C. Record Society.) In 1573 he married Jane Burges at St. Bridget's, Chester, and between then and 1590 eight children of theirs were baptized there. In 1602 he was an Alderman of the Company of Bricklayers (see "Chester in the Plantagenet and Tudor Reigns" by R. H. Morris). He died in 1604, and was buried at St. Bridget's. There is no will of his remaining; and no information has been found, either in parish registers or elsewhere, with regard to any of his children, except that John, who was born in 1581, was entered as a cowper on the Roll of Freemen in 1602-3.

The registers of the Cathedral and of other churches in Chester (St. Oswald's, St. Bridget's, St. John the Baptist's, Holy Trinity) shew that occasionally an Antrobus has been married there, and one or two burials are also recorded in them. But there is nothing to indicate that any Antrobus has lived in Chester or brought up a family there since the death of George Antrobus in 1604.

---

### III.—FRODSHAM.

John Antrobus, who married Ann Parr at Frodsham in 1572 and settled there, has been assumed to be, like James and George Antrobus, a son of Philip Antrobus of Northwich. There is nothing known about him to connect him with any other branch of the family, and the proximity of Northwich to Chester and Frodsham makes it not unreasonable to suppose that, as George had gone from Northwich to Chester, so John had found his way to Frodsham.

John and Ann Antrobus had two sons—John and Ralph; of whom Ralph, who was baptized at Frodsham in 1576, went to Oxford, and matriculated from Brasenose College in 1596. He is described in the University Register as of Cheshire, pleb. fil., aged 20. He does not appear to have taken his degree. According to the "Obit Book of the English Benedictines 1600-1912," edited by Dom. H. N. Birt, 1913, he became a monk and died in 1626. The entry in the Obit Book, p. 10, is as follows:—

"1626, June 10. D. Ralph Francis Antrobus. Born [at Chester] 1576. [Son of Ralph Antrobus of Pever, Cheshire.] Entered Brasenose College, Oxon., 7th May 1596. Became a Calvinistic Minister. Converted, and went to Rome, where he was received at English Hospice 3rd December 1603, and again 4th January 1604. Had been confined in the Inquisition for a month, during which time he was charitably helped by the English College. Went to English College, Douay, March 1604, and in September 1604 journeyed to Spain to enter Benedictine Order. Was refused, and returning to Douay sought readmission, 12th August 1605, but this was denied him. Returned to Spain, was accepted, and professed at Onia, circa 1607. Sent on the English Mission 1621. Was for some time in prison. Died in Staffordshire."



There was many an Antrobus in the 16th century named Ralph, and more than one of the Ralphs took Holy Orders. It is doubtful whether all the statements in this entry are true of the Ralph Antrobus who was born in 1576. The words enclosed in brackets are certainly incorrect.

John, the elder son of John and Ann Antrobus, remained in Cheshire. He and his sons and grandsons lived at Woodhouses and Mickledale—rather more than a mile from the parish church of Frodsham, and they would seem from their wills, and from references to them in contemporary documents, to have been husbandmen or farmers of good standing. William Antrobus, great-grandson of the first John Antrobus of Frodsham, appears to have acquired by marriage property at Tarbock and Billinge in Lancashire, and went to live first at Huyton and then at Tarbock. In his will, proved in 1737, he is described as of Tarbock, gentleman. He left his property in Tarbock to his elder son William, and the Frodsham property to his younger son John, but nothing further is known of them. The last entry in the Frodsham registers relating to this branch of the family is the burial of his nephew, James Antrobus, who died (apparently unmarried) in 1764.

From that time onwards, however, the registers of Frodsham are full of entries relating to another branch of the family. The first of these entries is the marriage of Philip Antrobus to Mary Orford on the 21st November 1762. This Philip Antrobus was the son of Edward Antrobus, millwright, of Great Mouldsworth in the parish of Tarvin, and Eleanor Roberts also of Tarvin; and his grandfather was Edward Antrobus of Over Peover, husbandman, who died in 1745-6, and whose will was proved in the same year. It has not been possible, however, to undertake at present the task of making out the pedigree of this branch.

## CHAPTER VII

### MANCHESTER.

The Registers of the Collegiate Church of Manchester (now the Cathedral) commence in 1573, and the earliest entry relating to an Antrobus is that of the marriage of Robert Antrobus and Jane Shallcrosse on the 17th July 1635.\* He was a shoemaker, and there is little doubt that he was a son of the Robert Antrobus (1583-1616) who is shewn in the 17th century pedigrees as a grandson of William Antrobus of Over Knutsford. He was christened at Knutsford in 1609, and was brother to William Antrobus of Toft and Philip Antrobus of Plumley (see pp. 66 and 67). He settled in Manchester, and until 1797, when the last of his family in the male line died, there are many entries relating to him and his descendants, not only in the Registers of the Collegiate Church, but also in the Court Leet Records and other contemporary documents.

From references to him in the Constables Accounts of Manchester it appears that he was of Smithy Door in 1648, of Church Yard Side in 1651, of Church Yard Side and Half Street in 1659, and of Deansgate in 1666.† He was appointed to be one of four "Sealers and Searchers of Leather" in 1660, and in 1663 a jury of the Court (which is described as the Court of Sir Edward Mosley, Bart., Lord of the Manor of Manchester) amerced him in 2s. 6d. "for working of Horse Leather." He died and was buried at Manchester in 1672.

He had three sons—Edward, John, and Robert; and one daughter—Alice, who may perhaps have been the Alice Antrobus mentioned in the inventory attached to the will of William Antrobus of Toft. Edward took the oath of allegiance in 1661, and was buried at Manchester, apparently unmarried, in 1668. John and Robert are mentioned in 1668 and subsequent years as living in Hanging Ditch. Their names are included also in a list of 812 inhabitants of Manchester who took the oath of allegiance to Charles II. in 1679. There is nothing to shew what occupation Robert followed. In the Constables Accounts he appears as of Hanging Ditch in 1666, and his name is one of several to which the word "poor" is appended in another hand from the rest of the list. He married Grace Corke in 1669, and died in 1691. They had several children, but in her will, proved in 1730, there is no reference to any child. She made bequests to her Corke nieces, and to Ellen Antrobus of Manchester, widow.

John was a brewer and seller of ale and beer, and the Court Leet Records shew that between 1676 and 1687 he used to be summoned periodically with 70 or 80 other

\* They were married by licence, but owing to an hiatus in the Marriage Licence Act Books at Chester the particulars usually given in licences are not available for reference.

† All these places, and Hanging Ditch, Toad Lane, etc., were in the centre of the town and close to the Collegiate Church, but some have been renamed as well as rebuilt.



sellers and fined from 6*d.* to 1*s.* by the Court for breaking the assize either through not selling by measure according to the Statute or through selling by unsealed measures. In 1677 he purchased certain lands and hereditaments of John Chetham, gent., situate in the Hanging Ditch, and was commanded to come into the Court to do his suit and service. He was appointed in 1679, as his father had been in 1660, one of four "Searchers and Sealers of Leather." He married Ellen Moore in 1663, and died in 1708.

The two sons of John Antrobus, John (1667-1725) and Robert (1675-1708), also lived in Hanging Ditch. John is described in 1690 as a grocer, and in 1705 as the keeper of a public house. In 1686 he and three others were appointed by the Court Market Lookers for White Meats for Fennell Street, Hanging Ditch, Withingreave (? Withy Grove), and Toad Lane; and at the same meeting of the Court he was one of a number of people who were fined for having and using unlawful weights and measures. In his case the fine was 6*d.* for having "4 : 56<sup>li</sup> allmost 1 ounce to light." In a Poll Book for the Town of Manchester granted to their Majesties towards the reducing of Ireland and carrying on the war against France, he was assessed in May 1690 at 5*s.* (1*s.* each) in respect of himself, his wife, one child, mother, and maid. Of his children Peter, who was born in 1690, became in 1744 one of the "Masters" or "House Governors" of Chetham's Hospital (see "Life of Humphrey Chetham" by Raines and Sutton, vols. 49 and 50 of Chetham Society's Publications, p. 352). His first wife, whose name was Anne, was buried in 1747 as wife of Peter Antrobus, "Governor of the Hospital." He married in 1756, as his second wife, Hannah Ashton, and was described in the register as chapman. In 1759 she died of fever and was buried on the 15th May, aged 34, and he died on the 18th of June following, aged 68. According to a book kept by the Sexton of the Collegiate Church he died of "leturgy";\* and in the "Manchester Mercury" of the 19th June 1759 there was a paragraph stating that "last night died after a short illness Mr. Peter Antrobus, Governor of the Blue Coat Hospital, a most facetious and truly honest man." He had no children by either wife, and from his will it would seem that the only near relative surviving him was his sister Jane, who was married to John Warne of Cursitor Street, London, shoemaker. He left the interest of £400 to Jane and John Warne for their joint lives and to their children after them, and small legacies to his late wife's relations and to various cousins but not to any Antrobus. His best silver tankard and other silver were left to the children of Frances Badworth, and the family Bible and Howell's "History of the Bible" in three volumes to Mrs. Elizabeth Oldred of Manchester, widow. He left £20 to the Infirmary in Manchester, and the residue of his estate to his brother-in-law, John Warne.

Robert Antrobus (1675-1708) married Ellen Hulme at Bowdon in 1695, when they were described as being both of Salford. They had several children; but the mortality among children was very high in those days, and only two of theirs lived to grow up—Robert, who was christened at Manchester in 1699, and Mary, who was christened in 1702. Mary died unmarried in 1757. Her brother, Robert, married

\* Probably "lethargy," which was the name given to a mild form of apoplexy.

Alice Sheperbotham at the Collegiate Church in 1720. There is no reference to him in the Court Leet Records ; but in 1772 a new source of information was provided by the publication of the First Manchester Directory, and in the Directory for 1773\* he is entered as living at Three Horse Shoes, Shambles. His burial is not recorded in the registers of the Collegiate Church. He left two children—a daughter named Ellen and a son named John.

John, who was christened at Manchester in 1725, married Jane Hargreaves at the Collegiate Church in 1768. In the register he is described as “book-keeper.” In the First Manchester Directory 1772 he is described as “warehouseman,” and his address is “Top of Daubholes.” There is only one reference to him in the Court Leet Records: he was appointed in 1774 as “Mr.” John Antrobus to be one of three officers for “Smithy Doors and Shambles.” He died in 1797, and is described in his will as “of Ardwick, gentleman.” He left £600 in trust for his wife Jane, and the balance of his personal estate (which was sworn under £1000) in trust for his sister Ellen, the wife of William Warren; the interest to be paid to them during their lives, and the principal to be divided afterwards among certain Hargreaves and Warren relatives. There is no mention of any Antrobus in the will.

Another Antrobus to marry and settle in Manchester, as Robert Antrobus had done in 1635, was Richard Antrobus, whose marriage to Eme Birch took place in the Collegiate Church in 1663. This was not the first connexion between the families of Antrobus and Birch. Peter Antrobus of Nether Knutsford, woollen draper, had married Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel Birch of Ardwick, at Manchester in 1647; but he had taken his wife to live at Knutsford. Richard and Eme settled in Manchester. In 1666 they were living in Deansgate.† In 1675 Richard was one of a number of people who were fined‡ “for Breach of Pavements and not sweepinge their streetes in sixe pence apeece,” which was subsequently “affaired to iiij<sup>d</sup> apeece.” His descendants can only be traced with difficulty in the registers of the Collegiate Church. They are not distinguished by any references, good or bad, in the Court Leet Records or other documents, and they left no wills. His son, William, is described in the registers as a labouring man of Toad Lane, and generally it is to be feared that they did not enjoy even that measure of prosperity which fell to the share of Robert Antrobus’s family.

There was also a family of clockmakers named Antrobus at a rather later date, of whom some account has come down to us because clockmakers were of special interest to John Owen, the distinguished compiler of the Owen Manuscripts.§

Philip Antrobus, clockmaker (1690–1762), was married to Margaret Greasley at the Collegiate Church on the 18th July 1737, and upon his tombstone in the same Church it is recorded that he was buried on the 24th January 1762, aged 72 years. He was born therefore in 1690, and in the Owen MSS., vol. 78, p. 278, it is noted that he

\* In 1772 the entry was “J——” and not Robert, but this was altered to Robert in 1773.

† Constables Accounts, vol. ii, p. 264.

‡ Court Leet Records, vol. vi, p. 6.

§ For some account of these MSS. see p. v of Preface.



was said to have come from Cheshire ; but nothing has been found to shew whose son he was. He lived on the outskirts of Manchester at Bradford. Two of his sons were clockmakers, and Philip, his eldest son (1741-1820), was also a farmer. The farm is said to have been just behind the " Brown Cow " in Butler Street, which was a street running out of Oldham Road or (as it was then called) Newton Lane. When this Philip died in 1820 he left his dwelling house and shop in Deansgate to his son William. But William (1789-1847), who married Ann Owen, widow, of the " Rising Sun " in Bradford Street, kept the " Brown Cow " in Butler Street, and does not appear to have been a clockmaker. It is recorded in the Constables Accounts of Manchester (vol. iii., pp. 14, 17) that in 1744 Philip Antrobus in Newton Lane had an apprentice named John Leigh, who hanged himself, and, having been found *felo de se*, was buried in the highway at Barlow Cross near Ancoats.

" Marrying into Manchester " to better themselves is said to have been a favourite practice among the young people of Knutsford and the neighbourhood, and during the 18th century there was an increase in the number of Antrobus marriages that took place in the Collegiate Church ; but the representatives of the family in Manchester have never been either numerous or notable. In the first Manchester Directory, published in 1772, there were two householders named Antrobus. Fifty-three years later, in 1825, there were four ; and by 1850 the number had risen to ten. In Kelly's Directory for 1928 there were nine in the town and eight in the suburbs, making seventeen in all.

## CHAPTER VIII.

OVER PEOVER. LINCOLNSHIRE. WARWICKSHIRE. WINCLE. WIMSLOW (STYAL).  
BOWDON (HALE AND ALTRINCHAM).

Over Peover was until 1827 (when it was made a separate ecclesiastical parish) an ancient parochial chapelry in the parish of Rostherne, and included the two townships of Snelson and Marthall-with-Little-Warford as well as that of Over Peover. The Parochial Chapel, now the Church, was built about the end of the 14th century, but was rebuilt in 1811. The two chapels attached to it on either side were the private property of the Mainwaring family. They were built in 1450 and 1647 respectively, and were not pulled down and rebuilt when the Church was.

As a parochial chapelry Over Peover, like Knutsford, was subject to the Order of 1538 requiring registers to be kept, and to the further Order of 1597 requiring transcripts to be sent annually to the Bishop's Registry. But the earliest registers of Over Peover are missing. The books now there date only from 1668, and at Chester, although the transcript for 1600 is in the Bishop's Registry, there are only transcripts for sixteen out of all the years between 1600 and 1668. On the other hand, among the earliest Antrobus wills are those of Thomas of Over Peover, husbandman, which was proved at Chester in 1581, and William of Over Peover, yeoman, which was proved in 1599. These wills, and those of their children and grandchildren, give much genealogical information, and go far to supply the deficiencies of the parochial registers.

Their wills do not indicate how Thomas and William were related to one another, but it is clear that they were not brothers. They were no doubt grandsons of Ralph Antrobus of Peover, and there is reason to think (see p. 54) that William was the son of his second son, Robert Antrobus of Chelford. In that case Thomas was the son of Ralph's eldest son, John Antrobus of Peover, and in making out the Pedigree it has been assumed that this was so.

Thomas Antrobus had a brother named Ralph, who had gone out from Over Peover and taken Holy Orders, and who died as Rector of Evedon, near Sleaford in Lincolnshire, in 1557. He is perhaps the Ralph Antrobus who was Curate of Hodnet in Shropshire in 1534. His will is the earliest Antrobus will now extant. It is dated the 28th July 1557 and was proved at Lincoln on the 3rd September in the same year. He left a very large number of legacies in money and in kind to the church of Evedon and other churches, to the poor in Evedon and elsewhere, and to numerous relatives and friends: including legacies to his brother, Thomas Antrobus; to Ralph Antrobus, his son; to Peter Antrobus (relationship not stated); to Joan Antrobus, his niece; to Ellyn Antrobus, his servant. He left also £5 among the poor of his kinsfolk in Chester (Cheshire), and to Knutsford Chapel 10s. and all his books contained



in a bill to remain there to the instruction of youth there brought up at school ; and for the carriage of the books thither he gave 3s. 4d.

His son, Ralph, is not improbably identical with a sizar of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, who, according to the registers of the University, was named Ralph Anterbus and matriculated in 1566 but took no degree. In the history of the College by R. Masters, published in 1753, it is stated that Anterbus (no Christian name mentioned) was admitted in 1565 and took the B.A. degree. In 1567 there was a Ralph "Anterbush" who compounded for the first-fruits of the Rectory of Lower Gravenhurst near Ampthill in Bedfordshire (now in the diocese of St. Albans but then in that of Lincoln) to which he had been instituted on the presentation of Queen Elizabeth (see Lincoln Episcopal Register xviii., folio 77d, and the Composition Books in the Public Record Office). In 1577 there was a Ralph Antrobus who was a prisoner for ecclesiastical causes in the Poultry Counter (see Catholic Record Society's Publications, vol. i., p. 63). In 1578-9 (according to "Alumni Cantabrigienses," by J. and J. A. Venn, published 1922) the Ralph Antrobus of C.C.C. who matriculated in 1566 was Vicar of Trimdon, Durham. In 1580, in a Visitation of the Bishop of Lincoln, the name of "Sir Ralph Antrobus, curate" is entered under Spilsby, but with "Ralph Antrobus" underlined (which was equivalent to its being deleted) and "John Howson" added above it, and with a note saying "he is inhibited." Finally, in the list of Vicars of Ewell in Surrey there is a Ralph Antrobus who was instituted in 1589 and died in 1611, the presentation (as in the case of Lower Gravenhurst) having been made by Queen Elizabeth. But whether all, or any, of these entries relate to the son of the Rector of Evedon, it is impossible to say.

Thomas Antrobus of Over Peover is described in his will (proved 1581) as a "husbandman," or (as we should say) farmer. He left four sons—Edward, John, William, and Thomas ; and he refers to the children of a fifth, named Peter, who was dead. This was Peter Antrobus of Little Steeping, near Spilsby, who was mentioned in the will of his uncle, the Rector of Evedon, and whose own will was proved at Lincoln in 1580. Peter Antrobus left a son named Thomas ; but no trace has been found of him, or of any other Antrobus, in Lincolnshire after Peter's death, except the Ralph Antrobus who was inhibited at Spilsby.

Edward Antrobus\* was left by his father the lease of the house in which he lived in Over Peover, and would seem to have been regarded as in a way the head of the family. He died without issue ; and in his will (proved at Chester in 1610), after a number of small bequests to relatives and others, he left one-half of the residue to Elizabeth, his wife, and the other half to Edward, the eldest son of his brother William.

His brother, John Antrobus, was Vicar of Bishops Tachbrook in Warwickshire. There, in 1578, he married Elyza or Elizabeth Price, but she died a few months later without issue and he married again. The second wife's name was Ellen, and by her he had a son and four daughters. John Antrobus, the son, was baptized at Bishops

\* In Sir Edmund Antrobus's pedigree in the Heralds' College (Norfolk 2, pp. 148-150) this Edward Antrobus, whose will was dated the 14th April, 44 Elizabeth (1601-2), and proved at Chester in 1610 by his nephew Edward, is wrongly identified with his great-uncle Edward of Tabley, who is shewn in the 17th century pedigrees as one of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover.

Tachbrook in 1586. He matriculated at Oxford from Magdalen College in 1603, aged 16, and took his B.A. degree from Magdalen Hall in 1607. He took his M.A. degree in 1609-10, being (as recorded in the Register) "then in Orders." He was buried at Bishops Tachbrook in 1615, being apparently unmarried and without issue. Of the daughters, Elizabeth married Tho. Commander in 1601; Margaret married Edward Clarke in 1619; and Ellen or Ellenore died unmarried in the parish of St. Nicholas, Warwick, leaving a will which was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1626.

Thomas, the fourth son of Thomas Antrobus of Over Peover, went to live at Styal in the parish of Wilmslow. He married, and had children. But after 1635, when Margaret Antrobus, widow, was buried, there are no more Antrobus entries in the Wilmslow Registers (except those noted below)\* until 1740, when Thomas Antrobus, glazier, married Elizabeth Chorlton at Wilmslow, and became the first of a new branch which is still flourishing in the town. There is, however, no evidence connecting this branch with Thomas Antrobus of Styal or with Over Peover. The tradition among the present representatives of the family in Wilmslow is that the Thomas Antrobus who was married there in 1740 came from St. Helens.

Of William Antrobus, the third son of Thomas Antrobus of Over Peover, nothing is known except that he had three sons—Edward, William, and John. Edward, the eldest, was made heir to his uncle Edward, and would seem to have occupied, after the death of his uncle's widow, the house that had been his grandfather's in Over Peover. William, the next son, went to live at Wincle in the hills south-east of Macclesfield, and John settled at Hale in the parish of Bowdon. Each of them had children; but, while the family in Wincle died out after three generations, John Antrobus was the first of a long line who lived, and still live, in Hale and Altrincham. (Mr. Ernest Antrobus, however, who is now living (1929) at Norleon, Park Road, Hale, does not belong to this branch, but to the Snelson branch—see Chapter X.).

Edward Antrobus of Over Peover, the son of William, did not long survive his uncle Edward. His will, dated 1613, was proved in 1614 by his wife Ellen, the sole executrix. He left small legacies to various relatives, and the rest of his goods to be divided equally between his wife Ellen and his son Edward, who was apparently the only child.

Ellen Antrobus died in 1623. In her will, made in that year, she is described as of Nether Knutsford, with which she would seem to have been more closely connected than with Over Peover; but she desired to be buried in the chancel of Over Peover Church near the place where her husband was buried, and she left £10 for her funeral expenses and 20s. to Mr. Stirroppe to preach her funeral sermon. She left 20s. to the poor of Over Peover, 20s. to the poor of Ollerton and Toft, 40s. to the poor of Knutsford, and £10 each towards the lawful ministers of Over Peover and Knutsford. She made a number of bequests to her kinsman James Gatley, preacher of God's word

\* 1687    Married Nov. 5    John Bell and Ellen Antrobes, both of Wilmslow.  
 1700    Buried Oct. 28    Philip Antrobus of Pownall Fee.  
 1700-1   Married Feb. 13   Peter Henshaw of Chorley and Sarah Antrobus of Rostherne parish.



at Leigh in Lancashire ; and the residue was to be divided equally between him and her son Edward, who were appointed executors.

When his mother died in 1623, Edward Antrobus had been recently married to Elizabeth Wright, daughter of Philip Wright of Over Peover, yeoman. He died intestate, and letters of administration were taken out by his widow in 1641, when the liabilities exceeded the assets by £3 11s. 8d. He left two sons, Edward and Thomas ; and a daughter, Elizabeth. Edward Antrobus, the elder son, was born in 1623 or 1624. He was buried at Over Peover in 1701, being described in the register as "Chapell Clerk of Over Peover." His wife was Elizabeth Antrobus, sister to William Antrobus of Toft (see p. 66), who in his will (proved 1677) gave the residue of his personal estate to "Elizabeth Antrobus my sister" and appointed "Edward Antrobus, my brother in law" to be his sole executor.

Edward Antrobus, the Chapell Clerk, had two sons—Edward and Philip ;\* and there was a Thomas Antrobus who was probably also his son. Edward, the eldest son, was married at Alderley on Christmas Day 1670 to Sarah Hulme, sister to Daniel Hulme of Pownall Feet† in the parish of Wilmslow. He predeceased his father, being buried at Over Peover in 1682 ; and his grandson, also called Edward, died in 1791, aged 86. By his will, dated 1786 and proved in 1791, this Edward Antrobus left his messuage, tenement, lands, etc., in Over Peover, of which he was seized in fee simple, in trust for his grandson, William Paulden, second son of his daughter Ann, who had married John Paulden of Over Peover, yeoman, with reversion to other Paulden grandchildren, and failing them to Ann (Nancy) Antrobus (for whom also other provision was made), the only child of his only son Isaac Antrobus, who had died before him in 1780. Nancy also died before him in 1786, aged 17. Thus the house, etc., in Over Peover, in which it would seem that an Antrobus had lived for over 200 years, passed into the possession of the Paulden family.

But Edward Antrobus, the son of the Chapell Clerk, had left four sons and a daughter named Sarah ; and Thomas Antrobus, who was probably his brother, left three sons. Thus the line of Thomas Antrobus who died in 1581, which had been in danger of dying out in Over Peover, renewed itself ; and the descendants of the Chapell Clerk are found all through the 18th and 19th centuries occupied as farmers, innkeepers, blacksmiths, millers, weavers, labourers, and the like, not only in Over Peover, but also in Lostock Gralam, Northwich, Tarvin, Frodsham, and other places in Cheshire, and also in Manchester.

---

\* See Note at the end of this Chapter, p. 53.

† It may be through this connexion that Philip Antrobus of Plumley, who was uncle to the Edward Antrobus who married Sarah Hulme, came to be buried at Wilmslow as of Pownall Fee in 1700. Under the will of Daniel Hulme, proved in 1690, she had been left residuary legatee and sole executrix, and Philip Antrobus was perhaps staying with her in Pownall Fee when he died.

## NOTE TO CHAPTER VIII.

(See p. 52.)

There are two points connected with Philip, the son of Edward Antrobus, chapel clerk of Over Peover, which are worth mentioning:—

1. Philip has long been a favourite name in the Antrobus family, and in the latter part of the 17th century the number of Philips was such as to constitute a serious embarrassment for the genealogist. After eliminating all who could be definitely identified, there were still four left—one who was buried at Over Peover as Philip Antrobus of Knutsford on the 17th July 1686, and three others, who were buried respectively at Wilmslow as of Pownall Fee in 1700, at Runcorn in 1707, and at Great Budworth as of Over Whitley in 1708. Many things were known which related to one or other of them, but it was extremely difficult to distinguish between them; and for want of knowing the parentage of the Philip who was buried in 1686, upon which point there was nothing that threw any light, work upon the Pedigree was for several years in abeyance. This was the position when, as a sequel to the sale of Peover Hall about 1920, the Mainwaring manuscripts were deposited in the John Rylands Library at Manchester and made available for reference by the public. Then in the Diary of Sir Thomas Mainwaring there was found under the date of the 17th July 1686 the following entry: “At Peover—on which day Philip son of old Ned Antrobus was buried at Peover.”

2. The other point has to do with Philip Antrobus's marriage. He is no doubt the Philip Antrobus of Snelson for whose marriage with Dorothy Massye of Marthall, spinster, a licence was issued by the minister of Middlewich on the 6th July 1679; Wharton Kewquick, parish clerk of Middlewich, being the other bondsman. The marriage did not take place at Middlewich, or anywhere else in the neighbourhood of Over Peover so far as it has been possible to ascertain. A child of Philip Antrobus of Snelson born dead was, however, buried at Over Peover on the 7th December 1679; and two girls, each called Mary, were christened at Knutsford as daughters of Philip Antrobus—one in 1682 when he was said to be of Bexton, and the other in 1685 when he was described as of Nether Knutsford. A daughter of Philip Antrobus of Knutsford (no name given) was also buried at Over Peover on the 26th of May 1686. Dorothy is a name which occurs not infrequently in the pedigrees and wills of the Masseys of Denfield (parish of Rostherne) and of Sale about that time; but there is no mention of any marriage with an Antrobus. Curiously enough, however, I have been asked quite recently by a Mr. G. R. Alan Antrobus-Weston, who knew nothing of this licence, whether I could tell him anything about a legend in his family that his great-great-grandmother, who was a Massey, had eloped with an Antrobus and married him against the wishes of her parents. I could only tell him what is stated above, and I have not heard whether that has enabled him to go any further into the matter.

R. L. A.



## CHAPTER IX.

OVER PEOVER AND CHELFORD. ALDERLEY. STUBLACH AND ALLOSTOCK.

ODD RODE. CONGLETON. LONDON. AMESBURY AND EATON.

William Antrobus of Over Peover, yeoman, whose will was proved at Chester in 1599, is shewn in the accompanying Pedigree (see p. 78) as a son of the Robert Antrobus of Chelford who appears in the 17th century pedigrees as the second of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Peover. Both Robert and William are described at one time as of Over Peover and at another as of Chelford. In 1547-8 "Robert Antrobus, parish of Over Peover, aged 40" was (as recorded in the Depositions in the Consistory Court of Chester) one of the witnesses in the divorce case of Stapylton *v.* Stapylton; and in 1579 the name of William Antrobus of Chelford was included in a list of Gentlemen and Freeholders in Cheshire (see Harleian Society's Publications, vol. xviii., p. 11). The name of William Antrobus is also found in the lists of those who served on the juries at the inquests held on the death of Sir William Davenport in 1577 and Robert Tatton in 1579, when he is said to have been of Over Peover.

William Antrobus had three sons—Philip, William, and Edmund; of whom William went to live in Nether Alderley and Edmund at Odd Rode near Congleton, while Philip, the eldest son, remained in Over Peover. Philip in his turn had two sons—Philip and Edmund; of whom Philip succeeded his father in Over Peover, and Edmund settled at Stublach in the parish of Middlewich.

Philip Antrobus, the son of William, married Margery Bartington of Middlewich in 1586, and died in 1610. His eldest son, Philip, married Joan Shaw of Astbury in 1617, and died in 1666; and this Philip's eldest son, also called Philip, who was baptized at Over Peover in 1621 (as we learn from one of the rare entries which have survived in the Transcripts before 1668), married Mary Jolley of Buglawton in 1673, and died at Over Peover in 1694.

There are various references in contemporary documents to William Antrobus and the three Philips who successively succeeded him in Over Peover. Their names are found in the Chester Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries in connexion with the buying and selling of land for themselves or other members of their family; and in the Subsidy and Hearth Tax Rolls, where they are usually assessed at a somewhat higher rate than most of their neighbours. In Sir Thomas Mainwaring's diary, recently deposited in the John Rylands Library in Manchester, it is recorded that on the 8th April 1678 (or ? 1679) he and his family supped at Philip Antrobus's house. Sir Peter Leycester in his "Historical Antiquities" wrote in 1666, under the head of Aston-juxta-Budworth, that "Philip Antrobus of Over Peover" had "one small

tenement in Aston," and under Pickmere that he had "one close belonging to his freehold land in Aston."\*

The third of the three Philips had no son, and when he died in 1694 he left all his "lands of inheritance" in Cheshire or elsewhere to his only daughter Joan and her heirs, with remainder (in default of heirs) to his brothers William and John successively. The will does not shew what lands he possessed, but he refers in it to his messuage and tenement of Higher Peover as being the inheritance of Sir John Mainwaring. According to the inventory when the will was proved, the value of his personal estate was £1177.

Joan Antrobus married her cousin, John Jolley of Buglawton, in 1698, and had issue; and the Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries shew various transactions with regard to land (probably in connexion with marriage settlements) between 1713 and 1728 in Congleton and Buglawton, in Over Peover, and in Aston-juxta-Budworth and Pickmere, in which John Jolley and his wife Joan, and John Jolley junior and his wife Elizabeth, were concerned.

John Antrobus, brother to Philip, died at Feldy Green in Aston in 1698. He was presumably occupying the "small tenement in Aston" which belonged to his father and brother. He was married and had children, and descendants of his were to be found at one time in Lancashire at Ashton-in-Makerfield and Wigan.

William Antrobus, the youngest brother, died unmarried in 1708. He is described in his will as yeoman, but it is not clear what his occupation was. Apparently he was not a farmer. His personal estate was valued at £4412. He gave £1200 to his niece Joan Jolley; but the greater part of what he left went to his niece Elizabeth Antrobus (née Whitaker†) and her children. He left £400 to be employed for the use of a preaching minister at Over Peover, and the Churchwardens Accounts shew that this was spent in buying a parsonage house. In the entry of his burial in the Over Peover Registers he is accorded the distinction of being called "Mr." William Antrobus. He was buried in the chancel on the south side between the choir stalls and the altar rail, where part of the gravestone with his name and the date of his death upon it can still be seen,‡ and with him the connexion of this branch of the family with Over Peover came to an end.

Before proceeding to trace the history of the two families, each sprung from an Edmund Antrobus, which are still in being, there are a few words to be said with regard to William Antrobus of Nether Alderley and his son Philip of Monks Heath. This

\* In Boyne's "Trade Tokens issued in the 17th century" it is stated, with reference to the issue of a half-penny token in Knutsford by a Philip Antrobus in 1671, that "Philip Antrobus was a freeholder in Aston, Cheshire." But they were two quite different people. See above, p. 27.

† She had married in 1694 John Antrobus of Warford, tanner, who belonged to one of the Knutsford branches of the family. See p. 39.

‡ It is evident from their wills that other members of the family were buried in the church, e.g., Thomas Antrobus who died in 1581, and Edward Antrobus whose widow in her will (proved 1623) desired to be buried in the chancel near to the place where her husband was buried. But their gravestones cannot now be seen. They may perhaps exist under the seats, but a great part of the chancel has been tiled in recent years, and it is to be feared that the stones have been destroyed.



William Antrobus was the second son of the William who died in 1599. He died in 1618, and is described in his will as of Nether Alderley, husbandman. Philip Antrobus, his son, married Katherine Wich, or Wych, of Prestbury in 1620. In 1624 and 1648 we find him buying land in Alderley, and in 1648 transferring land in Alderley to Richard and William Wich—probably as trustees of a settlement. He died about 1657, and in that year letters of administration were granted in London to his widow. He left no sons, but six daughters—Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, Anne, Abigail, and Katherine, who are spoken of in Earwaker's "East Cheshire" as "co-heiresses." It is not clear, however, what they inherited. In Hanshall's "History of the County Palatine" (published in 1823) it is said that Monks Heath Hall in the parish of Alderley, which as early as the 15th century had been the property of the Wards of Capesthorpe, was afterwards vested in the Antrobus family, and about 1671 was purchased again by the Wards. This is not mentioned by Ormerod; but the fact that Katherine Antrobus in her will dated 1663 left £60 to be paid out of moneys owing to her by John Ward of Capesthorpe lends some support to Hanshall's statement, although the dates do not tally. Katherine, who was probably the youngest, was the first of the six sisters to die. Mary was married to Thomas Wright of Over Peover, and Anne to Arthur Jeynson, Rector of Gawsworth. Elizabeth, like Katherine, died unmarried. A licence was taken out in 1676 for the marriage of Margaret to Thomas Dean of Nether Alderley, but no record of their having been married has been found, and a Margaret Antrobus was buried at Alderley in 1689. A licence was also taken out for the marriage of Abigail to John Jeynson of Siddington in 1688, when she was 58 years of age, but it is doubtful whether the marriage took place.

Edmund Antrobus of Stublach, in the parish of Middlewich, yeoman, who was buried at Over Peover in 1673, was the younger son of the first Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, and grandson of William Antrobus who died in 1599. He was married at Rostherne in 1642 to Anne Wright, widow, and had two sons—Joseph and John. John had several sons, but none of them survived him. Joseph lived at Stublach, and had a son of the same name, who also lived there, and who, on his death in 1734, left estates in Stublach, Barnshaw, and Allostock. The property in Stublach and Allostock was left to his elder son, also called Joseph, who is described in his will (proved in 1755) as of Allostock, gentleman. He had a son, born in 1752, and a daughter, but nothing further is known of them. Edward, the younger son, inherited the property in Barnshaw, but lived at Sculshaw Green in Allostock, which was in the parochial chapelry of Lower Peover. He was buried at Lower Peover as of Allostock, esquire, in 1811, aged 79. He had seven sons, of whom the eldest, named Samuel, was educated at Manchester Grammar School and Brasenose College, Oxford, but died in 1776, aged 21 and unmarried. One son only had any children. This was Cranage Antrobus, who married Sarah, the daughter of Thomas Broadhurst of Sutton near Macclesfield. He is described as a farmer, and lived at Lach Dennis, which was in the parochial chapelry of Witton. His children were, therefore, christened at Witton. He died in 1845, and was buried at Lower Peover, having outlived all

his sons. His son Edward, who married Felicia Boden and died in 1841, left one son, who was also called Edward. This Edward married Emily S. Gray, and when he died in 1880, aged 39, he left two sons. The elder son, Edward Thomas Cranage Antrobus, was born in 1867 and is now (1928) living at Norton-le-Clay, Helperby, York. His only son died in infancy. His brother, Wilfrid Thomas D. Antrobus, is also living, and has a son.

Last, but not least, among the branches of the family which had their origin in Over Peover, is that which traces its descent from the Edmund Antrobus who was a son of William Antrobus of Over Peover (and uncle to Edmund Antrobus of Stublach), and who married and went to live in Odd Rode just as the 16th century was drawing to a close.

In his will, made in 1599, William Antrobus gave directions for the payment of the balance of a sum of £30 which he had lately promised to give to his son Edmund towards his preferment in marriage; and from the Chester Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries it would appear that between 1566 and 1596 several purchases of houses and land in Congleton and the neighbourhood had been made in which William Antrobus was interested. Odd Rode and Congleton were townships adjacent to one another in the ancient parish of Astbury, and very likely it was in one of those houses that Edmund Antrobus and his wife Jane (née Cartwright) had taken up their abode when, as recorded in the parish registers, Jane the daughter of Edmund Antrobus of Rode was baptized at Astbury on the 24th February 1600-1.

In his will (dated 1648 and proved in 1649) Edmund Antrobus described himself as of Odd Rode, yeoman, and left to his wife the house and tenement in which he was then dwelling and which he had lately purchased from Randle Rode esquire of Rode. His wife survived him until 1665, when she was buried at Astbury. But, although buried at Astbury, she had been used (it would appear) to worship in the church of the neighbouring parish of Church Lawton which was very much nearer to Odd Rode; for Mr. Shillito, the Minister of Lawton, in a letter to Henry Newcome,\* the Rector of Gawsworth, dated the 21st June 1652, after describing how the bell house was struck by lightning during evening service and eleven persons killed, goes on to say: "And Widow Antrobus, sitting the furthest, was much astonished; taken up for dead, but since well recovered."

Edmund Antrobus left three sons—Thomas, William, and Edmund; and one daughter, Mary, who died unmarried in 1670.

Thomas, the eldest son, went to live at Buglawton; which, like Odd Rode, is a township of Astbury but on the further side both of Astbury and of Congleton. He was churchwarden of Astbury in 1639. In 1652 he sold his interest in the house in which his mother lived in Odd Rode to his brother Edmund and his sister Mary for £260; and in 1653 he and his wife Marjorie made a further sale of land in Odd Rode and Smallwood to Edmund for £300. He died in 1670, and was buried at Astbury as of Congleton, labourer; and his widow Marjorie, was buried at Astbury as of Mossley

\* See Autobiography of Henry Newcome in vol. 27 of the Publications of the Chetham Society.



Moss in 1676. He had a son named Thomas, who migrated to London and left a will (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1713) in which he is described as of Hackney in the County of Middlesex, cordwainer. He would seem to have been a widower without children when he died, and his will contains much information regarding his sisters and other relatives and friends to whom he left legacies.

William, the second son, married and had two daughters but no son. He was churchwarden of Astbury in 1667, and was buried there in 1688. In the register he is described as being of Kent Green in Odd Rode.

It was Edmund, the youngest of the three brothers, who appears to have prospered most, and both by the purchases which he made from his brother Thomas, and by other purchases of land in Odd Rode to which he refers in his will, was able to add to the property which had been acquired by his father in Odd Rode and its vicinity. He was baptized at Astbury in 1624, the baptism being entered in the register as that of "Edvardus fil. Edvardi Antrobus de Rode"; a mistake which seems the more strange now since Edmund has been for more than 300 years the distinctive name of this branch of the family. He was married at Astbury in 1671 to Anne Garrett of Odd Rode. She is described in a recent pedigree in the Heralds' College as being a near kinswoman of John Stonier of Scholar Green in Odd Rode, but the significance of this description is not clear. Her husband was buried at Astbury in 1688, and like his brother William he is described in the register as being of Kent Green.

With the death of Edmund the first stage in the history of this branch of the family came to an end. His father and he, both named Edmund, had applied themselves to acquiring landed property in and near Odd Rode. The next stage began when his son Philip, who was born in 1677, did not remain in Odd Rode, but (so far as can be gathered from the very meagre information available) went into business in Congleton as a dyer. He married Anne Vardon, spinster, of Congleton, in 1711, and is described in the marriage licence as of Odd Rode; but shortly afterwards, in the entries relating to the baptisms and burials of his children in the Astbury registers, he is described as of Congleton.

He had an elder brother named Edmund, to whom his father had left what would seem to have been the greater part of the property in Odd Rode. Edmund married a wife from Staffordshire, and went to reside at Barton under Needwood in that county, where he died in 1732. He had three sons; but they all died unmarried, and the eldest of them sold his interest in the Odd Rode property to his cousin John, one of the two\* surviving sons (John and Philip) of his uncle Philip Antrobus.

This John Antrobus married Hannah Sanxay of Cheam in Surrey in 1748, but he continued to live in Cheshire, and he was buried at Astbury in 1775 as of Congleton, gentleman. He had two sons, John and Edmund, to whom he left the several messuages, cottages, closes of land, etc., which he had acquired from his cousin Edmund Antrobus of Eccleshall and others; but they both sold their portions to a Robert Hodgson in 1777 for £4000.

Meanwhile, Philip Antrobus of Congleton, dyer, had died in 1749, and would

\* There had been a third son named Edmund, but he had died in infancy.

seem to have been succeeded in the business by his younger son Philip, who is also described in 1750 and 1753 as dyer. This Philip Antrobus married Mary Rowley of Overton in the parish of Biddulph, Staffordshire. He was Mayor of Congleton in 1771-2 and 1780-1, and was buried at Astbury as of Congleton, gentleman, aged 68, in 1788, leaving a large family of children, who had all been baptized at St. Peter's Chapel\* in Congleton.

Before his death, however, a new departure had been taken. Not one of his four surviving sons—Edmund, Philip, Thomas, and John, had been content to remain in Cheshire. They all went further afield to seek their fortunes. Thomas became a merchant in China, and died there unmarried. The others went into business in London. Edmund began as a clerk in Thomas Coutts's Bank; Philip became a stock-broker; and John is said to have gone on the Stock Exchange for a short time too.

In the "Life of Thomas Coutts," the founder of Coutts's Bank, by E. H. Coleridge, which was published in 1920, there are various references to Edmund (afterwards Sir Edmund) Antrobus and his brothers.

Writing to the Earl of Stair on the 30th April 1777 Thomas Coutts said that his "first clerk," Mr. Taylor, had told him that, if he did not immediately take him into partnership, he must leave that house; and that he was allowed to go. "I have full as much confidence," he continued, "in the integrity and assiduity of my other clerks as in any of their predecessors, and Mr. Drummond and I have admitted Mr. Edmund Antrobus a third partner, whose signature is annexed, and who, I am sure, will exert himself and will in time give great satisfaction to all my friends, as well as to his partners."

John Antrobus, the youngest of the four brothers, was made another partner in 1784, being then only 22 years of age; and in 1790 Thomas Coutts, in a letter addressed to a Colonel Ross at Naples, referred to the two brothers as follows: "I flatter myself neither my business nor the concerns of my friends will suffer in anything material by my absence; as nothing would have induced me to make the journey if I had apprehended the least danger of this sort. I had already experienced the attention of both the Mr. Antrobus's, and am convinced that their good sense will point out to them the double necessity of exerting themselves at this time; and, indeed, I am glad of the opportunity this journey gives me of shewing in the strongest point of view to my friends the great confidence I have in both and of proving to them that it has not been misplaced. I do not care to omit writing two lines myself in answer to your obliging letter; but I will refer you for everything of business to my partners."

John Antrobus married Anna, the second daughter of Gibbs Crawford, Esq., M.P. for Queenborough, who lived at St. Hill, near East Grinstead, and was an old and valued friend of Thomas Coutts's. Their eldest son, Edmund, was born on the 17th May 1792. In the following year, while on a visit at St. Hill, John Antrobus met with a terrible accident. His horse rolled over and injured him so severely that he never recovered consciousness to know that a second son (Gibbs Crawford Antrobus)

\* The Chapel has since then been pulled down, but the registers are preserved at Astbury.



was born to him on the 17th June 1793 and that his wife died the next day. He died on the 27th April 1794, and was buried with his wife at East Grinstead.

On the 12th February 1797 Thomas Coutts wrote from Waldershare Park to the Right Honble. William Pitt with regard to the question of entrusting the sale of exchequer bills to a banker instead of giving them out in payments to Army Agents etc. or committing the sale solely to any broker, and urging that the business should be given to his house. "Permit me, Sir" (he wrote) "to add that you may rest assured and have perfect confidence in every transaction with either of my partners, Mr. Antrobus and Mr. Coutts Trotter,\* and thoroughly depend that no private object will ever induce either of them to deceive or mislead you. These good principles recommended them to me, and I am persuaded cannot fail to establish them in your opinion." And in a postscript he added: "Since I had written my letter I hear from Mr. Antrobus that it has been settled in Downing Street to confide the exchequer bill business to his brother, Mr. Philip Antrobus. *No broker* can be more capable or more deserving of confidence, but even in favour of him I cannot retract my general opinion; and I request you will still give it your further consideration and talk to my partner upon it. If you decide to employ my house the business would still go through Mr. Philip Antrobus, who not only would have no objection but would prefer this arrangement."

On the 19th March 1797 Thomas Coutts wrote another letter to Mr. Pitt enclosing a memorandum shewing the state of the Prince Regent's Debentures, which amounted to £432,344. They were disturbing the money market, and interfering with the issue of Government loans. "I have considered," he wrote, "the measure of the bonus to induce full payments to be made on the last loan, and communicated my ideas to Mr. Antrobus, who I have requested to give you the result after any further observations he can make."

In recognition, no doubt, of his services to the Government, Edmund Antrobus was created a baronet in 1815, with remainder to the sons of his brother John, who was the only one of the brothers to marry. He died in 1826, and was succeeded in the baronetcy by his nephew, Edmund, who had been made a partner in the Bank in 1815. His other nephew, Gibbs Crawford, married in 1827 Jane, the daughter of Sir Coutts Trotter, who had been created a baronet in 1821. Sir Edmund and his brother John used to live in Spring Garden, near Charing Cross, in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Philip Antrobus, the other brother, lived at Lower Cheam House in Surrey, and both Sir Edmund and Philip were buried at Cheam.

Sir Edmund Antrobus bought the Amesbury Abbey estate in Wiltshire. He also bought some smaller properties in Antrobus and Mobberley in Cheshire and the Manor of Horton in Staffordshire. Philip Antrobus bought the Odd Rode properties in 1801 from the mortgagees of the Robert Hodgson to whom his cousins John and Edmund Antrobus had sold them in 1777, as well as some property at Rushton in Staffordshire and the estate of Eaton Hall near Congleton in Cheshire, and left them all to his brother Sir Edmund.

\* Mr. Coutts Trotter had been made a partner in 1793.

On the death of Sir Edmund in 1826 his estates were divided, as provided in his will, between his two nephews. His elder nephew, the 2nd baronet, received the Amesbury Abbey estate, together with the land in Antrobus and some property in London. He married Anne, the only daughter of the Honble. Hugh Lindsay, and died in 1870. He and his wife (who died in 1885) were both buried at Cheam. The other nephew, Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, received the Eaton Hall estate, and the various properties which had been acquired in Odd Rode, Mobberley, Rushton, and Horton, as well as the house called Antrobus Hall in Antrobus. He entered the Diplomatic Service, and served in many places abroad. His first wife, Jane the daughter of Sir Coutts Trotter, died in 1829, leaving one son, John Coutts Antrobus; and in 1832 he married Charlotte, the daughter of Anne, Baroness Crofton, as his second wife. He was buried with both his wives at Astbury.

Further particulars regarding the many descendants both of the second Sir Edmund and of Gibbs Crawford Antrobus are given in "Debrett" and "Burke" and other books of reference, as well as in the accompanying Pedigree.



## CHAPTER X.

SNELSON. GREAT BUDWORTH (LOWER WHITLEY). NEW ZEALAND.

There was a Ralph Antrobus who married Ellen Oakes of Withington at Prestbury in 1579; and Ellen Antrobus of Toft, widow, was buried at Over Peover in 1614. There was also a Ralph Antrobus of Toft, yeoman, who married Elizabeth Clowes at Knutsford in 1598. The younger Ralph died in 1617, but the date of the elder one's death is not known.

From the Chester Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries now in the Public Record Office in London it appears that in 1589 and 1596 there was a Ralph Antrobus who was concerned with William and Philip Antrobus of Over Peover (probably as trustees) in certain transactions with regard to land in Congleton. A Ralph Antrobus is also mentioned in the wills or inventories of several residents of Over Peover between 1610 and 1617.

It has not been possible to determine with any certainty the relationship of these two Ralphs either to one another or to other members of the family. Such information as there is, however, points to their being more closely connected with William Antrobus of Over Peover, whose will was proved in 1599, and his son Philip than with any other Antrobus. In the accompanying Pedigree, therefore, it has been assumed that William and the elder Ralph were brothers and that they were the sons of the Robert Antrobus who is described in the 17th century pedigrees as of Chelford. It has also been assumed that the Ralph Antrobus of Toft who died in 1617, and John Antrobus who married Ellen Griffin at Mobberley in 1608, were sons of the elder Ralph. But these connexions, although they are possible and even probable, must not be regarded as proved.

Ralph Antrobus who died in 1617 possessed land in Toft, valued at £100, which he sold shortly before his death to Robert Burges of Over Peover, who died the same year and in his will left the land to his wife and daughter subject to their paying £5 to Ralph's son, Robert. Ralph had several children christened at Knutsford between 1602 and 1612, but Robert is the only one of whom anything further is known. He died, and was buried at Over Peover, in 1637-8, leaving a daughter but no son.

John Antrobus, on the other hand, was the first of a line which is still in being, Mr. A. P. Ernest Antrobus of Hale being now the principal representative of this branch in Cheshire, while others are in New Zealand. John Antrobus married Ellen Griffin, sister of William Griffin of Bexton, clerk, whose will (dated 1644) was proved in London in 1655. Their son, William (1616-1663) was left a legacy of £70 by his uncle William Griffin, and when he died in 1663 was described as being of Snelson, yeoman. In 1672 the name of John, the son of William Antrobus, was included as John Antrobus of Snelson in a list of Freeholders "in divers parishes or hundreds"

of Cheshire which is preserved (Harleian MSS. 2010) in the British Museum. William's legacy of £70 had perhaps been spent in buying land in Snelson to replace what Ralph had sold in Toft.

Mr. Ernest Antrobus has in his possession some notes, on pieces of paper taken from an old account book, in which this John Antrobus (1640-1707) and his son John (born 1666) appear to have been in the habit of recording events of the kind which used at a later date to be entered in the Family Bible. It is fortunate that they did so; for the parish registers of this period are not well kept, and the notes serve both to supply deficiencies in the registers and to afford from time to time information of interest which would not otherwise have been obtained.

For instance, it is stated in the notes that John Antrobus and Ellen (her surname unfortunately is omitted) were married at Rostherne by Master Crosse the 6th day of September 1663. But the marriage is not entered in the register at Rostherne. The notes also contain some interesting particulars with regard to the publication of the banns. They were asked in Tabley Chapel (which was a chapel of ease in the parish of Rostherne) on the 23rd August 1663; in Rostherne "upon Munday after, being St. Bartholomew's Day"; and in Rostherne again on the 30th August. Saints Days apparently counted as Sundays, and if one fell conveniently within the period the publication could be completed (as in this case) in eight days.

In another note it is stated that "John Antrobus Senior dyed the 3rd of March about 12 a clock in y<sup>e</sup> knight att Knusford he being Stuard to quare Leigh of the Booths" (Squire Leigh of Knutsford Booths, alias Over Knutsford), and that "he dyed in the year of Lord 1707."

With reference to John Antrobus Junior it is recorded in one of the notes that he and Dorothy his wife were married at Marton the 2nd of September 1691. But in the Marriage Registers of Marton as printed in Cheshire Parish Registers (Marriages) vol. v. (published by Phillimore and Co.) there are no marriages between 9th December 1685 and 29th June 1692. The Editor states, however, that between those dates there is a page of very faint entries, and in the Transcript at Chester the marriage is clearly entered as having taken place on the 2nd September 1691 between "John Antrobus and Dorrithy Leicester, both of Snelson, parish of Rostherne, upon publication."

The statement in the notes regarding this marriage is accompanied by a copy of Dorothy Leycester's baptismal certificate as follows:—

"Taken out of y<sup>e</sup> Register May y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1692: Dorothy, daughter to M<sup>r</sup> Philip Leycester of Toft was Baptized the first day of May in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1673 in wittness my hand

Robert Thornley,\* Clark.

Wittness, John Antrobus, senior."

\* Robert Thornley held the office of Parish Clerk in the Chapelry of Knutsford under a faculty granted to him by the Bishop of Chester on the 30th Oct. 1669. See Chester Marriage Licences, vol. 69 of Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's Publications.



Mr. Philip Leycester was the third son of George Leycester of Toft and his wife, Dorothy Clayton of Crooke in Lancashire. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of Mr. Furnivall of Old Withington in 1671. (See Ormerod, vol. i., p. 388.) It was his mother who had Philip Antrobus of Plumley as her servant (see below, p. 68); and the two Dorothy Leycesters, of whom one left Philip Antrobus a legacy of 2s. 6d. while the other married John Antrobus of Snelson, were both grand-daughters of hers.

Dorothy Antrobus (née Leycester) died in 1700 and was buried at Chelford, and in 1705 her husband married again. The statement in his notes is that "John Antrobus and Esther his wife were married y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> Day of November in the year of our Lord 1705," to which a further note is appended saying "wee were married at Asbury by M<sup>r</sup> Jebb y<sup>e</sup> Curate : the day after Martinmas." The bride's maiden name is not given and St. Martin's Day is the 11th of November. Presumably the wedding took place on the 12th of November, but there is no record of it in the Astbury Register.

John and Dorothy Antrobus had three sons who lived to grow up—Philip, John, and Peter. Philip and John, according to their father's notes, were born in 1692 and 1694 respectively, and were baptized by Master Reginald Bancroft, Minister of Over Peover; but the baptisms were not entered in the Register. Peter is not mentioned in the notes, but appears in the Transcript of the Prestbury Registers as baptized at Chelford in 1698. There was another Peter baptized at Chelford in 1696, but he died and was buried at Over Peover the same year.

There is no evidence that John and Dorothy Antrobus had any other son. But there was a Leicester Antrobus living at Hodnet in Shropshire, and having children baptized there from 1734 to 1749, who might (so far as dates go) have been a son of theirs, and further research may possibly shew that he was (see p. 30).

John, the second son of John and Dorothy Antrobus, became a chandler, carrying on business in Congleton, where he died in 1733. There is no reference in his will to any wife or child, but he left all the residue of his personal estate to be divided equally between his two brothers Philip and Peter. He does not appear to have been connected in any way with the members of the other branch of the family then engaged in business in Congleton (see p. 58).

Peter, the youngest son, married Mary Somerville of Withington in 1733. He was churchwarden of Macclesfield in 1743, and was buried at Chelford in 1764 as of Old Withington. It is possible that, as suggested in the accompanying pedigree, John Antrobus of Henbury, dancing master, was his son, and George Antrobus (1765–1787) of Manchester his grandson.

Philip Antrobus (1692–1755), the eldest son, married another Esther. She was the daughter of the Rev. Robert Holland, Minister of the Meeting House (now the Unitarian Chapel) which had been erected at Allostock in 1689). Mr. Holland was a learned man, and used to give lessons in Hebrew at the Round House in Leese (now in the parish of Byley) where he lived. He was buried under the Communion Table in Allostock Chapel.

John (1726–1808), the elder son of Philip and Esther Antrobus, remained in Snelson

as a husbandman or farmer like his father, and descendants of his were living recently in Over Peover, Prestbury, and Manchester. Philip (1733-1806), the other son, took a new departure. Inheriting perhaps his grandfather's love of learning, he became a schoolmaster at Great Budworth in 1755. He moved to Middlewich in 1767, and in 1775 to Denbigh Castle. In 1776 he took Holy Orders in the Church of England, and, after holding a curacy at Althorne in Essex, was for 29 years Minister of Whitley Chapel in the parish of Great Budworth. This was a chapel of ease which, according to Sir Peter Leycester (see Ormerod, i. 488), was built anew, but upon an old foundation, in Lower Whitley about 1606. Three of his sons appear to have been successively schoolmasters at Roe Green in the parish of Eccles near Manchester, and two of the three died there. Joseph, the youngest son, became eventually schoolmaster of Lower Whitley, and died in 1859 in his 80th year. Joseph's eldest son, Thomas Woodward Antrobus, was the father of two sons who in 1911 were living in New Zealand, and of Miss Fanny Antrobus of Stockton Heath, near Warrington; and another son, William Dean Barlow Antrobus, was the father of Mr. Ernest Antrobus, who is now living (1929) at Norleon, Park Road, Hale, near Altrincham.



## CHAPTER XI.

OVER KNUTSFORD. TOFT. PLUMLEY. PICKMERE. PRESTBURY (BOLLINGTON  
AND TURNER HEATH). LONDON.

William Antrobus of Over Knutsford was one of the seven sons of Ralph Antrobus of Peover. There is no will of his extant, nor have any references to him been found in contemporary documents. But it is recorded in the early pedigrees that he had four sons, of whom three are shewn as having settled in Hertfordshire, where the parish registers of St. Albans and St. Stephens and the municipal and other records contain many references to them from 1569 onwards. The story of their descendants (among whom was Dorothy Antrobus, mother of the poet, Thomas Gray) has already been told (see Chapter III.). That line became extinct in the 18th century. John Antrobus, the eldest son, remained in Cheshire; and the first Antrobus entry in the Knutsford registers (which date from 1581) is the baptism of his son Robert on the 10th September 1583.

John Antrobus was buried at Knutsford in 1611, and his wife (named Anne) in November 1616. Their son Robert died just before his mother in October 1616, being only 33 years of age and leaving a family of young children. By his first wife, Jane Aldcroft, Robert had one daughter Joan, who married Edward Clark and went to live at Astle. His second wife, whom he married in 1607, was Anne Norbury, and by her he had not less than six children, of whom William, Robert, Philip, and Elizabeth lived to grow up and marry.

Elizabeth married her kinsman Edward Antrobus, the Chapel Clerk of Over Peover (see p. 52), and most of the many Antrobus's who were living in Over Peover during the 18th and 19th centuries were descended from them.

Robert, who was christened at Knutsford in 1609 as the son of Robert Antrobus, is believed to be the Robert Antrobus, shoemaker, who in 1635 married Jane Shallcrosse at the Collegiate Church in Manchester, and was buried there in 1672 (see above, p. 45). There is no direct evidence for this identification, but all the known facts point to its being correct and none are inconsistent with it. It is not unlikely that one of the sons of Robert Antrobus of Over Knutsford would be brought up as a shoemaker; for several of the Aldcrofts were shoemakers, and the Walter Antrobus who migrated from Over Knutsford to St. Albans appears in the Corporation Records of St. Albans as a Warden of the Shoemakers Company in 1588.

William, the eldest of the three brothers, was christened at Knutsford in 1608. In 1640 he obtained a licence to marry Ann Seckerson of Nantwich, spinster, at Acton, in which he was described as of Baddiley; and about 1672 he married again, the name of his second wife being Katherine Moores. He had then, as explained in his will, a tenement at Toft, in which he lived. He died in 1677, and was buried at Over

Peover. In the endorsement on his will (made in 1676) he is described as "William Antrobus, senior, of Toft, Co. Chester, *Cooke*," but in the inventory attached to the will he is described as "husbandman." He left one son, also named William, who lived at Marston near Northwich in the parish of Great Budworth, and for three or four generations the names of his descendants are found in the Great Budworth and Witton and Lower Peover registers as living either in Marston or in the neighbouring townships of Lostock Gralam and Plumley. One of them in 1739, and another in 1772, are described as paviours; and among the records of the Exchequer Court of Chester now in the Public Record Office in London there are the pleadings in a case in 1738 and 1739 (Chester 16, No. 128) in which Robert Antrobus claimed £7 16s. 1d. from the Supervisors of Highways for the township of Marston for paving and other work carried out by himself and his brother James under a contract. There is nothing else of interest to mention with regard to them, except that in 1772 two of them, James and John, who are described as seamen, were among the first of the name to be found in Liverpool (see p. 42, note).

Philip, the third brother, was not christened at Knutsford. No record of his baptism, or of his first marriage and the death of his first wife, has been found anywhere. He left no will, and no letters of administration were taken out on his death. But he is definitely mentioned in his brother William's will as living in 1676 when that will was made; and with that knowledge it has been possible to bring together a number of references which clearly relate to him and not to any of the many other Philip Antrobus's of his time. In 1641 he was living at Baddiley.\* In 1654 he had a daughter, Anne, christened at Great Budworth and is described as being of Lostock Gralam. In 1662-3 and 1664-5 Hearth Tax and Subsidy Rolls shew that he was living in Plumley. He had one hearth, and paid 1s. towards a subsidy. In 1673 he was married at Over Peover to Ann Antrobus. The Transcript adds that she was of Macclesfield, and probably she was the widow of Peter Antrobus of Lower Peover who died in 1669. In 1683 he was churchwarden for the township of Plumley in the Parochial Chapelry of Lower Peover. In 1693 he sold his house in Plumley with its garden and orchard and about 22 acres of land. The purchaser was Philip Wood, and the transaction was carried out by means of a "Fine," which was duly indexed in the Chester Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries now in the Public Record Office, London. The original document, when asked for, was not, as it should have been, in the bundle classified in the Public Record Office as "Chester 31, 273"; but many of these deeds are entered on the Plea Rolls, and subsequently the enrolment of the deed in question was found in "Chester, Plea Rolls, No. 518." It gives the names of all the family, namely: Philip Antrobus, senior, and Anne his wife; Philip Antrobus, junior, the son of Philip Antrobus, senior; George Taylor and Anne his wife; John

\* See Harleian MS. 2107 in the British Museum, containing the signatures of 7857 inhabitants of 84 townships in Cheshire who subscribed to the Great Remonstrance presented to Parliament in 1641. Among the signatures subscribed at Baddiley are those of Philip Antrobus and his relative William Norbury, who both signed by mark. It seems odd that this great-grandson of William Antrobus of Over Knutsford should have been apparently unable in 1641 to write, while another great-grandson, Robert Antrobus, had in 1633 been elected a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford (see p. 14).



Barber and Mary his wife ; Hugh Francis and Martha his wife ; Richard Banner and Hester his wife ; and Elizabeth Antrobus, spinster. What became of Philip Antrobus after the sale of his house in Plumley is not clear. In 1697 he had a house in Aston (see Bridget Williams *v.* Thomas Jackson in No. 101, Chester 15, in P.R.O.) ; and he is probably the Philip Antrobus who was buried in Wilmslow in 1700 as of Pownall Fee, with which place he was connected through the marriage of Sarah Hulme of Pownall Fee to his sister's son, Edward Antrobus.

His occupation is not mentioned in any of the references to him in parish registers. But he was probably the Philip Antrobus mentioned in the will dated 1691 of Dorothy Leicester of Toft, spinster, who, after assigning various legacies to her relatives and friends, added that she wished 2s. 6d. each to be given to "Philip Antrobus and Mary Hailes, servants to my grandmother Dorothy Leicester." Her grandmother was Dorothy Clayton of Crooke in Lancashire, who married George Leicester, Lord of the Manor of Toft, in 1639, and lived on there after his death in 1671. (See Ormerod's "Cheshire," vol. i., p. 388.) There was more than one Philip Antrobus living in the neighbourhood about that time ; but for one reason or another they must all be ruled out except this one. Living as he did for many years at Plumley, he was within easy reach of Toft, where possibly he served in some capacity similar to that of his contemporary, John Antrobus of Snelson (1640-1707), who was steward to Squire Leigh of Knutsford Booths (see p. 63). And, if Philip was in the service of the Lady of the Manor, it would seem more than probable that his brother William, who lived in Toft and is called "Cooke" in the endorsement on his will, was also in that service ; for at the manor house alone in Toft would such a cook have been required.\*

On the 24th January 1685-6 Philip Antrobus, the only son of Philip Antrobus of Plumley, was married at Knutsford to Sarah Burges ; and on the 18th September 1686 they had a child, Philip, baptized at Great Budworth, who was described in the register as the son of Philip Antrobus of Aston. They had other children baptized at Great Budworth, but after 1686 they appear to have moved into the adjoining township of Pickmere in the same parish, and their youngest son, George, was baptized on the 4th June 1697 as the son of Philip Antrobus of Pickmere.

Ann Antrobus, the widow of Philip Antrobus of Plumley, was buried in 1703 at Runcorn, where her step-daughter, Hester, who had married Richard Banner of that parish, was living. In 1707 a Philip Antrobus was buried at Runcorn ; and in 1708 another Philip Antrobus was buried at Great Budworth as of Over Whitley, which may have been a mistake for Lower Whitley, where Martha (another of the daughters of Philip Antrobus of Plumley) was living with her husband, Hugh Francis. These must have been Philip Antrobus of Pickmere and his son, Philip, who was born in 1686 ; but it is impossible to say which was which.

What happened to Sarah Antrobus (née Burges) after the death of her husband and her elder son is not known ; nor do we know where her younger son, George,

\* The fact that as young men William and Philip Antrobus were living at Baddiley may have been due to their having been in the service of Sir Tho. Mainwaring of Over Peover or his father, who had a house at Baddiley as well as Over Peover, and often stayed there.

lived, or how he was occupied, until on the 29th December 1735 he was married at Cheadle, after banns, to Jane Higham, widow. In the register they are said to be both of that parish. Their first child Philip was baptized at Cheadle on the 19th December 1736; and two daughters, Ann and Sarah, were baptized there on the 26th July 1738 and the 16th December 1739 respectively. They had also a second son, George, who was not baptized at Cheadle. On his tombstone at Prestbury he is said to have died on the 18th April 1824, aged 87; which, if his age is given correctly, would mean that he was born in 1737. He was married at Prestbury on the 2nd January 1766, and in the marriage licence bond which bears the same date he is said to be 22, which would put the date of his birth in 1744. It would also mean that in 1761, when he purchased some houses in Bollington, he was only 17 years of age. Fortunately, however, nothing depends upon getting the exact date of his birth.

The next thing that we know of George Antrobus, the elder, after the christening of his three children at Cheadle, is that he was living at Turner Heath near Bollington Cross in the parish of Prestbury, and that his sons (and possibly he himself too) were weavers. In a deed of 1761 (now in the possession of Sir R. Antrobus) the purchase of the houses mentioned in the preceding paragraph is said to have been made by "George Antrobus the younger, of Bollington, weaver." There were six houses or cottages included in the purchase, three of which are described as being commonly called the Poor House or Houses. They were closely adjacent, if not actually attached, to the house in which George Antrobus lived. There is a tradition that the weaving business was carried on in them, and the lower portion of their front wall, facing the road, still remains as a part of the high garden wall of Turner Heath House.

In 1766 George Antrobus the younger was married at Prestbury to Mary Broster of Bollington. He is described as yeoman in the licence, and in the register as check-weaver.

On the 28th March 1776 George Antrobus the elder died, aged 79 years, as recorded on his tombstone in Prestbury Churchyard, to the south-west of the Church and close to the village street. He is called yeoman in the register, and the date of his death is given as the 29th March 1775. If the register is right, he was in his 79th year, but not quite 79, having been born in 1697.

In 1776, shortly after his father's death, Philip Antrobus was married at Leek in Staffordshire to Jane Whillock or Willock, of Rushton, a township with a parochial chapel in the ancient parish of Leek. In Sleigh's "History of Leek," page 172, Antrobus is mentioned as one of certain surnames which were found in the earlier registers but of which not one now survives among the inhabitants of the chapelry. Unfortunately, the existing registers date only from 1700, the earlier ones having, like the surnames, disappeared. It was perhaps on account of this reference in Sleigh's History that another Philip Antrobus, the brother of the 1st Sir Edmund Antrobus, bought the property in Rushton which came subsequently to Mr. John Coutts Antrobus of Eaton Hall.

The marriage of Philip Antrobus, and the birth of his eldest son, Philip, who was baptized at Rushton in 1777, were followed in 1778 by an arrangement under



which all George's interest in the business at Turner Heath was acquired by Philip on payment of £1000. George then went to live at Bullock Smithy\* in Torkington, and the house at Turner Heath, which they would seem to have occupied jointly hitherto, became the sole property and residence of the elder brother, Philip, who improved and added to it.

Torkington, however, is only about six miles from Bollington, and a few years later the two brothers were again in partnership, together with a third partner named Richard Calrow. They had acquired a mill or mills at the other end of the township from Turner Heath and Bollington Cross, in what was called Higher Bollington, and were engaged in business there as cotton manufacturers. But in 1789 Philip Antrobus paid Richard Calrow £320 for his share of the mill, as shewn by a receipt dated the 2nd February 1789, which still exists; and at some time between 1789 and 1796 he also bought George Antrobus's share, for which he paid £400. The business, therefore, came into the sole possession of Philip Antrobus, who had himself originally put £605 into it.

George Antrobus was still living in Torkington when his wife died in 1791; but he would appear to have returned subsequently to Bollington, for in the bond for the administration of his brother's estate in 1807 he is described as of Bollington, cotton spinner, and he was buried as of Bollington at Prestbury in 1824. His only son, Philip Antrobus of the Higher End, Bollington, died in 1830, aged 50 and unmarried.

When Philip Antrobus the elder (1736-1807) died in 1807, he left three sons—Philip, George, and Thomas, and one daughter—Jane, who married Robert Chetham; but George and Thomas both died unmarried within a few years of their father's death—George in 1809 aged 27, and Thomas in 1814 aged 29.

Philip Antrobus (1777-1829), the eldest of the three brothers, carried on successfully the business inherited from his father, and greatly extended it. When he died in 1829, at the comparatively early age of 52, he left, not only the warehouse, dyehouse, weaving shop, and steam engine, at Turner Heath, and the Mill at Higher Bollington (sometimes called the "Old Silk Mill") with water wheel, weir, reservoir, etc., etc., but also a new Cotton Mill on a much larger scale and of much greater value which he had erected on the estate called the Lower House in Bollington, with weir, reservoir, water wheel, sheds, store houses, and 53 cottages and other buildings necessary or convenient for the working of the Mill.

On his will being proved in 1830, it was found that it did not contain any power to grant leases, and a private Act of Parliament had to be obtained, entitled "an Act to authorize the granting of Leases of certain Parts of the Estates (subject to the Trusts of the Will) of Philip Antrobus, gentleman, deceased," which received the Royal Assent on the 4th July 1832. The schedule to this Act contains a detailed

\* Bullock Smithy is mentioned by Ormerod (vol. iii, p. 405, ed. of 1819) as a populous village in the township of Torkington and parish of Stockport, deriving its name from an ancient tenement which occurs in the perambulation of Macclesfield Forest 1619-20 as one of the boundaries between the Forest and the Hundred. The name was changed in 1836 to Hazel Grove, and has now disappeared from the map. It was a place where the inhabitants were chiefly employed in weaving silk and cotton fabrics for wholesale establishments.

description of all the properties belonging to the testator, giving the size and annual value of each property and even (in the case of farms) the name of each field. The annual value of the works at Turner Heath was £74, of the Old Mill £100, and of the new Mill on the Lower House Estate £704 18s. ; and the annual value of all the real estate, including these works and mills, was £1337 os. 4d.

He died on the 11th December 1829, and was buried at Prestbury. His wife was Mary, one of the four daughters of Peter Brooke, coal owner, of Pott Shrigley, who held a lease of the colliery at Shrigley belonging to the Downes family of Shrigley Hall. After her husband's death she left the house at Turner Heath, and lived with her children at Butley Hall, close to the village of Prestbury. Subsequently she went to live in the Rookery at Turner Heath, which had been bought by her husband in 1824, and died there in 1846.

Their eldest son, John Peter Antrobus, was born in 1816, and died in 1832, aged 16. They had three other sons, who were named, like the three sons of Philip Antrobus their grandfather, Philip, George, and Thomas.

Philip, the eldest of the three surviving sons, was born in 1817. He joined the Army in 1842 as a Cornet by purchase in the 9th Lancers, and became Lieutenant in 1844. He exchanged into the 91st Foot in 1847, and was appointed Lieutenant and Paymaster in the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) in 1849. He retired as a Captain in 1857. He had married Sarah, the daughter of George Swayne, at St. Marylebone Church, London, in 1848, and left a family of two sons and three daughters. He died in 1878, but she survived him and died in 1908. His elder son, Philip, became a Civil Engineer, and died in 1927. George, the younger son, was for many years on the staff of Cox's Bank, and died in 1918. Further particulars regarding them and their wives and children are given in the accompanying Pedigree.

Thomas Antrobus, the youngest of the three brothers, went into business, and became, as his uncle Peter Brooke had been, a calico printer. In 1846 he took over, in partnership with Robert Ashton, the print works of Messrs. J. and R. Ashton of Newton Bank, near Hyde, and carried on business under the name of Thomas Antrobus and Co. at Newton Bank, with an office at 21 George Street in Manchester. About 1852, when the real estate (other than the Cotton Mills) left by his father was being divided up or sold, he bought the two houses at Turner Heath—Turner Heath House and the Rookery, and other property at Bollington Cross. A few years afterwards he retired from business, and went to live, first in Turner Heath House, and after the death of his uncle Peter Brooke in 1861 at the Rookery. He died in 1878, unmarried, and the property descended under his will to his nephew, Reginald L. Antrobus.

George Antrobus, the second of the three brothers, was born at Turner Heath on the 4th of June 1818. He went to school at Winchester as a Commoner while Dr. Williams was still Headmaster, and remained there under Dr. Moberly until the end of Long Half 1836, when he went up to Oxford. His college was Brasenose, which was chosen no doubt on account of its connexion with Manchester, where his uncle, Peter Brooke, had his office in Brazen Nose Street. In 1839 he rowed No. 6 in the B.N.C. Torpid, and the following remarkable account of the adventures of the



College in the Torpids of that year is taken from the B.N.C. Quatercentenary Monographs in vol. liv. of the Publications of the Oxford Historical Society :—

“ May 30th. B.N.C. ran into Exeter directly, and then pulled off steadily after Ch. Ch., which they bumped at the Cherwell. June 1st. The Ch. Ch., though they strained every nerve, could not catch B.N.C. 4th. There were only two boats on, the Oriel bumped B.N.C. 6th. The Oriel kept head of the river.” (B.N.C. was head of the river in the “ Eights ” that year.)

He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Ripon, acting for the Archbishop of York, on the 9th January 1842, and priest by the Archbishop in December of the same year. He was Curate of Skelton cum Brotton, Yorks., 1842-3; of Farnham Royal, Bucks., 1843-6; of St. Nicholas's, Deeping Fen, Lincolnshire, 1846; of Withyham, Sussex, 1847; and of Lewknor, Oxon., 1848. He returned to Withyham in 1848, and served for 15 years under the Rector (the Hon. and Rev. Reginald Sackville-West) as Curate in charge of St. John's, a chapel of ease three miles from the parish church, which Mr. West's father (Earl De La Warr) had built, with a school and almshouses and houses for the Curate and Schoolmaster, on Ashdown Forest near Crowborough Beacon. It was a wild and solitary spot when he went there; but it was in the midst of beautiful country, and as the trees which had been planted around the little settlement grew up St. John's became a very lovely and attractive place to live in. He remained there until 1862, when he went to London as Curate of St. Gabriel's, Warwick Square. In 1865 he became Vicar of Beighton, Derbyshire, and was there until his death in 1872.

While at St. John's he had married in 1852 Henrietta (Harriet) the youngest daughter of the Rev. Robert Gream, Rector of the neighbouring parish of Rotherfield. On his death she went to live at Stoke Newington; but about 1878 she came up to London, and lived first in Harewood Square (until it was pulled down to make room for the Great Central Railway Station) and then in Westgate Terrace, S.W., where she died in 1904.

Two of their sons, Reginald L. Antrobus and Edward Gream Antrobus, were born at St. John's in 1853 and 1860 respectively. Their youngest son, George L. N. Antrobus, was born in London in 1864. Their only daughter, Cecilia Trevor Antrobus, was born in London in 1855, in the house of her uncle, Dr. George T. Gream, of Upper Brook Street. She died in 1921, unmarried, and was buried at Cranleigh in Surrey, where she had been living with her youngest brother. With regard to the three brothers, and their families, further information will be found in the accompanying Pedigree and in some of the current books of reference.

PEDIGREE

OF

1929.



# PEDIGREE OF 1929.

N.B.—Information taken from the pedigrees compiled in the 17th Century is distinguished by being printed in italics. Dotted lines are used to indicate that a connexion, though probable, has not been proved.

- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| 7  | Edward Antrobus of Over Peover, husbandman. Will d. 1601; pr. 1610 at Chester. After some small legacies, he left half the residue to his wife and half to his nephew Edward. His father had left him the lease of his house in 1581. Ob. s.pr. | = | Elizabeth. William Antrobus. (Wife living mentioned in father's will 1581. 1581, but not named.)  |
| 8  | Edward Antrobus, mentioned in Tho. Antrobus's will 1581. Will d. 1613; pr. 1614.  | = | Ellen. In her will 1623 she is of N. Knutsford, but desires to be bur. near her husband in the chancel of O. P. church. Katherine, xd. (? Goostrey 1571). Was left 40s. by her grandfather 1581.  |
| 9  | Edward Antrobus, mentioned in father's will 1613, and in mother's 1623, when he had been recently married. Adm. to widow 1641.  | = | Elizabeth, dau. of Philip Wright of O. P., yeoman. Ralph Antrobus of Wincle, husbandman. Adm. to Ann Horderne, his sister, 1638. Ellen Barlow, mar. Prestbury 1624.   |
| 10 | Edward Antrobus, Chapel Clerk of Over Peover, bur. O. P. 1701, aged 77.   | = | Elizabeth Antrobus, dau. of Robert Antrobus of Over Knutsford (see p. 92), bur. O. P. 1684. Elizabeth, mentioned as sister Eliz. Antrobus in Tho. Antrobus's will 1655, which she proved 1666 as Eliz. Browne. Thomas Antrobus of O. P., tailor, xd. O. P. 1636. Will d. 1655; pr. 1666. Unm. |
| 11 | Edward Antrobus, b. about 1646; bur. O. P. 1682. Adm. to widow 1683.  | = | Sarah Hulme, m. Alderley 1670. (She was sister to Daniel Hulme of Pownall Fee in Wilmslow parish, whose will was proved 1690.)  |
| 12 | Isaac Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1672; bur. O. P. 1716 as of Toft.   | = | (Wife's name not known.) Sarah, xd. O. P. 1674. (? m. Wilmslow to Peter Henshaw of Chorley 1700—1.) Daniel Antrobus, innkeeper, xd. O. P. 1677; bur. O. P. 1747 as yeoman. (1) Glorea Hughson of Knutsford, m. 1698; bur. O. P. 1737. (2) Mary.   |
| 13 | Edward Antrobus of O. P., yeoman, xd. Knutsford 1705; bur. O. P. 1791, aged 86. Will.   | = | Dorothy Ridgway of Ollerton, spr., m. Knutsford 1730, lic. Daniel Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1760, and bur. there as from Little Moss, husbandman, 1747. Margaret Jutson, m. Cheadle 1738, lic.; bur. O. P. 1791, aged 80. Randle Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1737.  |
| 14 | Isaac Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1734; bur. O. P. 1780. Adm. to widow 1780.  | = | Mary. M.I. at O.P. says d. 1812, aged 76. Not in register. Ann, xd. O. P. 1735; m. there 1762, lic., and bur. 1821, aged 85. John Paulden.  |
| 15 | Nancy (Ann) Antrobus, xd. O. P. as Nancy 1770; bur. O. P. as Ann 1786. (She was the only child—see her grandfather's will 1786. He left her £400, but she died before him. All his real estate went to his Paulden grandchildren.)              | = | Daniel Antrobus of O. P., innkeeper, xd. O. P. 1776, and bur. there 1845. Sarah.  |
| 16 | Daniel Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1814.  | = | Randle Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1816, and bur. there 1838. William Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1818. Jane.   |

1. *John Antrobus of Over Peover.*

5

Thomas Antrobus of Over Peover, husbandman.  
Will d. and pr. Chester 1581.

6

John Antrobus, Vicar of Bishops Tachbrook, Warwickshire,=(1) Eliza Price, m. Bps. T. 1578; d. 1579=(2) Ellen, bur. Bps. T. 1633.  
bur. Bps. T. 1623.

7

William Antrobus of Wincle, yeoman,  
xd. (? Goostrey 1579). Will 1634.  
To be bur. at Bosley.

John Antrobus of Hale, Elizabeth  
husbandman. Will d. Shuttle-  
and pr. 1611. worth.

John Antrobus, xd. Bps. T. 1586; matric.  
Oxford 1603; M.A. 1609, being "then in  
orders"; bur. Bps. T. 1615.

8

Ann=Richard  
Horderne.

Elizabeth, bur. Prestbury 1670 as spinster  
of Bollington. Will.

John Antrobus of Halebarnes,  
bur. Bowdon 1674.

Sibill Burges, m. Bowdon 1629  
and bur. there 1670.

9

William Antrobus of the  
Mare Knowls, Wincle, xd.  
Macclesfield 1628; bur.  
Wincle 1680. Will.

Joan=Tho. Mottershead  
of Fallibroome,  
m. Alderley 1663,  
lic.

John Antrobus,  
xd. Bowdon  
1637, and bur.  
there 1708.

Ann, described as of Manchester in her will 1734, in which she  
gives much information regarding her many children and grand-  
children, whose descendants still live in Hale and Altrincham.

10

Philip Antrobus. In marr. lic. 6 July 1679 said to be of  
Snelson. Place of marriage not known. Bur. O. P.  
17 July 1686 as of Knutsford.

Dorothy Massye or Massie. In lic. said to be of Marthall, spinster. Lic. issued by  
Minister of Middlewich, with the parish clerk (Wharton Kewquick) as bondsman.

11

Children died in infancy.

Samuel Antrobus of Lostock=  
Gralam, farmer, xd. O. P. Deborah Bramall,  
1678. Will d. 1755; pr. m. Witton 1723,  
1760. lic.; bur. Witton  
1742.

Edward Antrobus, Blacksmith,=(1) Sarah, m.=(2) Mary Hodg-=(3) Margaret  
of Hartford, Sudlow, Bexton, and Witton 1705, kinson, m. Rost- Johnson,  
Prestbury, xd. O. P. 1683. Will and bur. there herne 1707. widow.  
1736. 1706.

12

Ralph Antrobus of Lostock  
Gralam, cordwainer, xd.  
Witton 1726; d. unm.  
Will 1782.

Isaac Antrobus of=  
Macclesfield and Anne Chetham, spr.,  
N. Knutsford, of Bakewell, m. Prest-  
staymaker. bury 1763, lic.

Edward Antrobus, Mary.  
weaver or tape-  
weaver, of Mau-  
chester.

William Antrobus, xd. Kn. d.  
1713. In father's will called  
"a soldier to the King of  
this Land."

13

Randle Antrobus of the Whipping  
Stocks, innkeeper, xd. Lower Peover  
1738; bur. Over Peover 1821.

Alice, d. 1808,  
aged 63, and  
bur. at Over  
Peover.

Daniel Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1741, and  
bur. there 1785 as "an Assistant in  
the George at Knutsford."

John Antrobus, xd. 1734,

14

Edward Antrobus, xd. 1737,  
at Manchester Coll. Ch.

Thomas Antrobus of Northwich, Elizabeth, d. 1844, and bur. O. P.  
xd. O. P. 1779, and bur. there as of Northwich, aged 62.  
1853.

15

Eliz. Forrest Antrobus (two christian names), bur. O. P.  
as of Peover Heath 1893, aged 85; unm.

Fanny Dickins (née Antrobus),  
bur. O. P. 1892, aged 76.

Willm. Antrobus of Manchester, bur.  
O. P. 1865, aged 47.

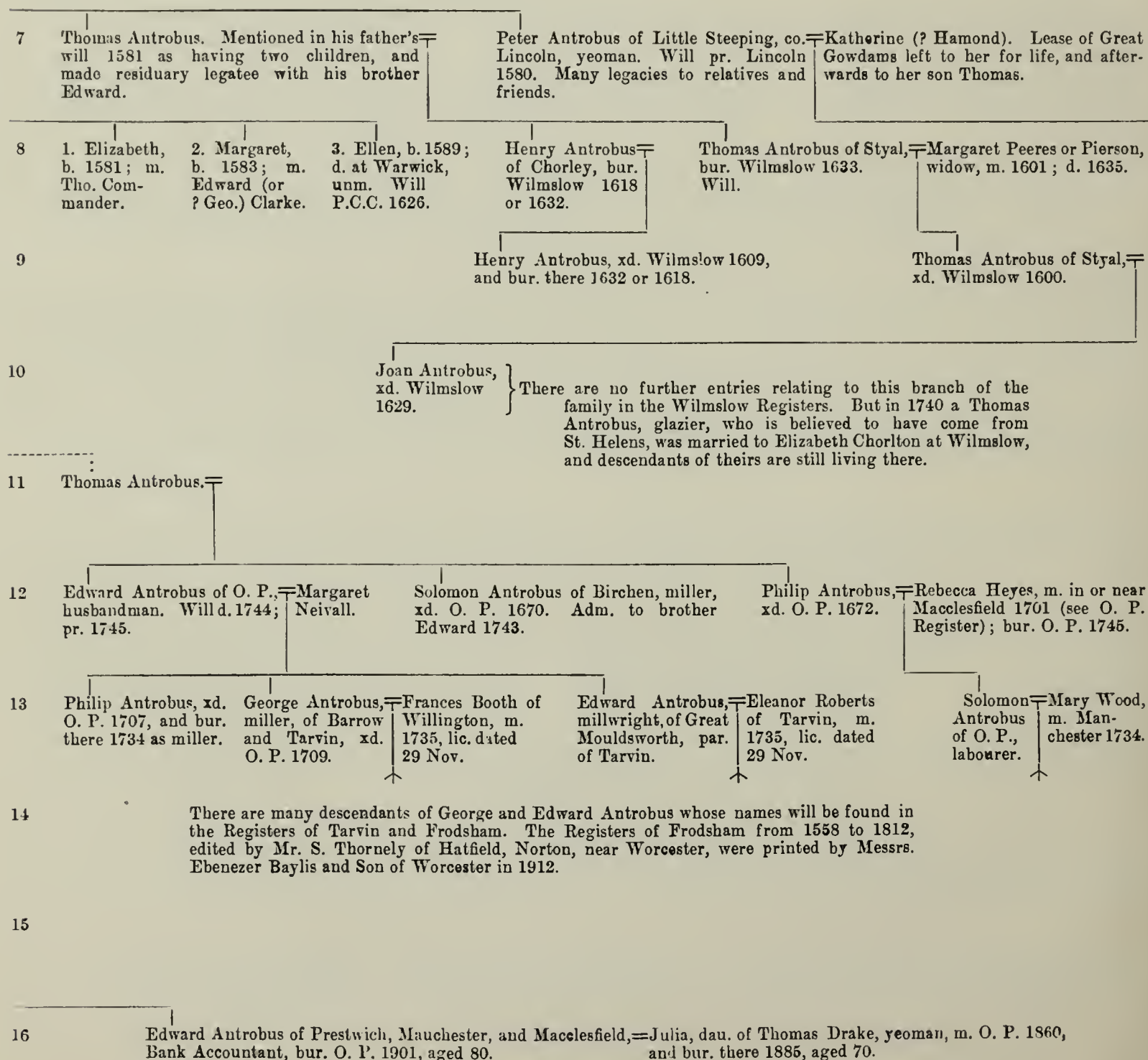
16



5

## SONS OF JOHN ANTROBUS OF OVER PROVER.

6



## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEOVER.

5

Ralph Antrobus, Rector of Evedon, near Sleaford. His will, pr. Lincoln 1557, shows that he was brother to Tho. Antrobus of Over Peover. Was possibly the Ralph Antrobus who was Curate of Hodnet, Shropshire, in 1534.

6

Ralph Antrobus, mentioned as son in his father's will. Was possibly sizar of C.C.C., Cambridge, in 1566, and curate (*i.e.*, incumbent) of one or more of several livings in diocese of Lincoln and elsewhere which were held by a Ralph Antrobus at different times between 1566 and 1611, when one of the name died as Vicar of Ewell in Surrey.

7

Thomas, Joan, and  
Jane Antrobus, men-  
tioned in their  
father's will.

Audrey, bur.  
Little Steep-  
ing 1566.

8

## CHILDREN OF PHILIP AND JOAN ANTROBUS.

Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, yeoman, xd. O. P. 1621; bur. 1694. Will. Left his real estate to his only child Joan.	≡Mary Jolley of Buglawton, m. O. P. 1673.	Margery, m. Randle Clarke. Will pr. 1690.	Elizabeth, xd. O. P. 1625; bur. O. P. 1674 as "bachelor." Will.	9	
Joan, xd. O. P. 1679; m. O. P. 1698.	≡John Jolley, her cousin, of Buglawton.	Philip Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 1677; bur. O. P. 1681.	John Antrobus of Alderley.	≡Hannah Jackson, m. Alderley 1699, banns.	10
John Jolley, who in 1728 sold land in Aston and Pickmere which was probably the freehold land mentioned by Sir Peter Leycester in 1666 as belonging to Philip Antrobus of Over Peover.	Philip Antrobus, xd. Alderley 1699. In marr. lic. described as of Ashton (in Makerfield), par. of Winwick.	≡Mary Picton of Seston, Lancashire, m. Alderley 1729, lic.	Sarah, xd. Alderley 1701.		11



## SONS OF RALPH

- 5 2. Robert Antrobus of Chelford, second sonne.
- 6 William Antrobus of Over Peover, yeoman. Will d. and pr. Chester 1599=Joan, dead in 1599.
- 7 Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, yeoman.=Margery Bartington. Lic. to marry at Middlewich 1586. Will d. 1635; pr. 1648. Will d. and pr. 1610. Left most of her goods between her son Edmund and her daughter Ellen.
- 8 Philip Antrobus of Over Peover, yeoman. Will d. 1666; pr. Chester 1667.=Joan Shaw of Astbury, m. Astbury 1617, lic.; bur. Over Peover in the church 1663. Joan=Robert Carter. [Their marr. lic. dated 1615-16 is described as a dispensation in respect of their clandestine marriage.]
- 9 Peter Antrobus, xd. O. P.=Anne. Possibly the 1634. Adm. 1669 to his Anne Antrobus who in brothers John and Wil- 1673 m. Philip Antro- liam, Anne renouncing. bus of Plumley. John Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1636; bur. O. P. 1698 as of Feldy Green in Great Budworth par. William Antrobus, bur. O. P. in the chancel 1708 as "Mr. William Antrobus." Will. Amount of Inventory £4412. Unm. Mary, m. William Whittaker at O. P. 1668.
- 10 Sarah, xd. Witton as dau. of John Antrobus of Aston 1679. Elizabeth, xd. Witton 1682. Edmund Antrobus, xd. Witton 1675; bur. L. Peover 1676. Hanna, xd. Middlewich 1676. Lie. to marry Geo. Kinsey, carpenter, 1699.
- 11 Elizabeth, xd. Alderley 1704; m. William Brundret at Alderley 1739. Peter Antrobus,=Anne Johnson, xd. Alderley m. Alderley 1707. 1733. Joseph Antrobus of Allostock. Will d. 1752; pr. 1755. Was left estates in Allostock and Stnblach.=Elizabeth.
- 12 Elizabeth, xd. Lower Peover 1750. Joseph Antrobus, xd. Lower Peover 1752. Samuel Antrobus, xd. L. Peover 1755. Admitted Manchester Gram. School 1770; matric. B.N.C., Oxf., 1774; died 1776. Edward Antrobus, b. 1759; d. 1780. Joseph Antrobus, b. 1761; d. 1784. Adm. Cranage=Sarah, dau. of Antrobus, Tho. Broadhurst of Sutton, Mac- clesfield. b. 1763; d. 1845.
- 13 Thomas Antrobus, xd. Witton 1800 as son of Cranage Antrobus of Lach Dennis, farmer; bur. L. Peover 1832 as son of Cranage Antrobus of Allostock. Mary, xd. Witton 1800. Edward Antrobus, bur. Lower Peover 1841, aged 39.=Felicia Boden, b. 1813; d. 1900.
- 14 Edward Antrobus, xd. Lower Peover 1840, and bur. there 1880.=Emily S. Gray, b. 1843; d. 1902.
- 15 Edwardtina, b. 1863. Edward Tho. Cranage Antrobus, b. 1867 at Givendale Grange, Ripon; living 1928 at Norton-le-Clay, Helperby, York.=Mary Jane Etherington. Heath T. C. Antrobus, b. 1863; d. 1889.
- 16 Edward Antrobus, b. and d. 1893. Lena Felicia, b. 1895. Emily Jaue Heath, b. 1897.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEOVER.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Elizabeth, mentioned in her father's will 1599 as having two children. = Thomas Bratherton of Dunham-on-the-Hill, yeoman. Will pr. Chester 1598.

Ellen, xd. O. P. 1600; d. 1675, unm. Will.

Elizabeth, m. Rostherne = George Swinton. 1635.

Edmund Antrobus of Stublach, yeoman, bur. O. P. 1673. Will d. 1672; pr. 1673. = Anne Wright, widow, m. Rostherne 1642, lic.; dead in 1672.

Joseph Antrobus, bur. Middlewich 1708 as of Stublach. Adm. to his son Joseph, bond £250. = Sarah Banester, m. Middlewich 1673; d. 1719.

Alice, m. Francois Fitchett 1672.

John Antrobus of Lach alias Stublach in par. of Middlewich, yeoman. Will d. and pr. 1727. = Elenor Moore, m. Middlewich 1674; bur. Davenham as of Stublach 1705.

Joseph Antrobus of Allostock, yeoman, b. 1680; bur. Middlewich 1734 as of Stublach. Will d. 1732; pr. 1742. Left estates in Stublach, Barnshaw, and Allostock. = Jane Wilcoxon, m. 1722, lic.

Mary, m. Samuel Rimmer of Newton, Middlewich, at Lower Peover 1715, lic.

Margaret, xd. Witton 1680; unm. in 1727, and sole executrix of father's will.

John Antrobus, xd. Witton 1686. Not mentioned in father's will 1727.

Ann, d. 1727.

Hannah, d. 1731.

Sarah, d. 1731.

Edward Antrobus of Sculshaw Green in Allostock. Was left by his father estate in Barnshaw. Bur. Lower Peover 1811, aged 79. = Mary Leech, m. Lower Peover 1754, lic., and bur. there 1809, aged 79.

Mary, b. 1765; m. John Bloor 1804, lic.

Thomas Wilcockson Antrobus, b. 1770; d. 1776.

Nathaniel Antrobus, b. 1775, and bur. Lower Peover 1835 as of Rudheath Lordship, aged 60. = Ellen Eddleston, m. 1812; d. 1822, aged 59.

Jane, b. 1768; m. 1812; d. 1842, aged 74. = Thomas Heath of Warrington, Major 3rd R. Lanc. Militia; bur. Lower Peover, 1837, aged 76.

Sarah, bur. Macclesfield 1832, aged 27.

Geo. Antrobus, bur. Macclesfield 1837, aged 29.

Jane, bur. Macclesfield 1831, aged 19.

Nellie Felicia A. J., b. 1869.

Frederica, b. 1873; d. 1876.

Mary G. P., b. 1875.

Wilfred Tho. D. Antrobus of the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., b. 1878; living at Southfields, Wandsworth, S.W.18, in 1929. = Edith Cryer.

Edward Antrobus, b. 22 March 1904.



## SONS OF RALPH

5

## SONS OF ROBERT

6

## CHILDREN OF WILLIAM

- 7 William Antrobus, mentioned in his father's will 1599. In his own will, pr. 1618, described as of N. Alderley, husbandman. = Elizabeth, mentioned in wills of her father-in-law 1599 and husband 1618.
- 8 Philip Antrobus of Monks Heath, par. of Alderley, Churchwarden of Alderley 1627. Adm. granted to widow in London 1657. = Katherine Wich of Prestbury, m. Alderley 1620 and bur. there 1660.
- 9 Elizabeth, xd. Alderley 1622. Will d. 1675; pr. Chester 1688. Made Tho. Deane of the Park in N. Alderley, gent., her resid. legatee and ex'or. Margaret, xd. Alderley 1623. Lic. 1676 to marry Tho. Deane, but no record of marriage, and Margaret Antrobus bur. Alderley 1689. Mary, xd. Alderley 1626. = Thomas Wright mentioned as "my sister Wright" in Katherine's will 1663. of Over Peover.
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 Sir Edmund Antrobus, 3rd Bart., b. 1818; rowed in Lady Margaret Boat against Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1837; M.P. 1841-7 and 1853-77; d. 1899. = Marianne G., dau. of Sir G. Dashwood; m. 1847; d. 1903. 1. Jane, m. Rev. Sir G. F. Lewis 1843, and d. 1899. 2. Anne, m. Hon. Sir Henry G. Elliott 1847, and d. 1899.
- 14 Sir Edmund Antrobus, 4th Bart., b. 1848; Colonel, Grenadier Guards; d. 1915. = Florence, dau. of Jules A. Sartoris of Hopsford Hall, Warwickshire; d. 1923. Robert Lindsay Antrobus, b. 1857; d. 1891. Sir Cosmo G. Antrobus, 5th Bart., b. 1859; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Camb. Louisa Emma, m. Adm. Sir A. C. F. Heneage, G.C.B., in 1874; d. 1929. Florence, of 19 South Eaton Place in 1915.
- 15 Edmund Antrobus, only son, b. 1886; Captain, Grenadier Guards; killed in action 24 Oct. 1914.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PROVER.

5

## ANTROBUS OF CHELFORD.

6

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PROVER WHO DIED IN 1599.

7

8

Ann, xd. Alderley 1627. Mentioned as "sister Ann Jeynson" in Elizabeth's will 1675.

= Arthur Jeynson, Rector of Gawsworth. Lic. 1666. He was of B.N.C., Oxford, and son of Vicar of Prestbury.

Abigail, xd. Alderley 1630. Lic. to marry John Jeynson, gent., of Siddington, 1688.

Katherine, bur. Alderley 1663. Will pr. Chester 1664. She left £331, which included £60 and more owing by John Ward of Capesthorpe.

9

10

11

## CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANNA ANTROBUS.

Sir Edmund Antrobus, 2nd Bart., b. 1792. Became a partner in Coutts's Bank 1816. D. 1870.

= Anne Lindsay, only dau. of Hon. Hugh Lindsay; m. 1817; d. 1885, aged 85.

12

Hugh Lindsay Antrobus, b. 1823; d. 1899.

= Mary, dau. of Adm. Sir C. Adam, K.C.B.; d. 1900.

3. Caroline, m. Hon. H. de B. Devereux 1860, and d. 1903.

4. Anna Maria, m. Cosmo Duff Gordon 1859, and d. 1898.

13

Marion L., m. (1) H. Gerard Leigh, 1886, who d. 1899; (2) Reginald Halsey, 1910.

Kath. Mary, m. Brig.-Gen. L. G. Drummond, late Scots Guards.

Helen, m. Evelyn G. H. Atherley, late Major, R. Horse Guards.

Elizabeth, of 69 Cadogan Square in 1905.

Philip Humphrey = Olive, dau. of L. D. Antrobus, b. 1876; Fitzgerald and M.C., Capt., Irish widow of Jordon Guards, Sp. Reserve. Dumaresq; m. 1919.

14

15



---

 SONS OF RALPH
 

---

5

---

 SONS OF ROBERT
 

---

6

---

 CHILDREN OF WILLIAM ANTROBUS WHO DIED IN 1599.
 

---

7

- 8 Jane, xd. Astbury, 24 Feb. 1600-1, as dau. of Edmund Anterbus, and bur. there 1603. Thomas Antrobus of Buglawton, yeoman. Sold his share of Odd Rode property to his bro. Edmund and sister Mary 1652. Churchwarden Astbury 1639. Had 3 hearths 1664. Bur. as of Congleton, labourer, 1670. Marjorie, bur. Astbury 1676.

- 9 Thomas Antrobus of Hackney, Middlesex, cordwainer. Will pr. P.C.C. 1713. Widower, with no children, left bulk of his property to his three sisters. Jane, wife of M. Hol-dron of Congleton, husbandman. Eleanor (or Ellen), wife of R. Mad-docks of Ashfield, Staffs. Mary, wife of Wm. Udale of Hackney, chandler.

- 10 Edmund Antrobus of Eccleshall, Staffs, sold the Odd Rode property to his cousin John Antrobus. Will pr. 1787. The Astbury register says "died at Cheam . . . . æt. 70 et amplius."

---

 CHILDREN OF PHILIP ANTROBUS OF
 

---

- 11 Sir Edmund Antrobus, 1st Bart., created 1815. Taken into partnership by Thomas Coutts 1777. D. unm. 1826. Philip Antrobus of the Stock Exchange and Lower Cheam House, Surrey, d. unm. Thomas Antrobus, became a merchant in China and d. there unm.

12

- 13 Robert C. Antrobus, b. 1830; d. 1911. Emily, dau. of Col. Ireland Blackburne and widow of W. J. Hope Edwardes. Rev. Frederick Antrobus of the Oratory, Brompton, b. 1837; d. 1903. Was in Diplomatic Service before joining Church of Rome and taking Holy Orders.

- 14 Sibyl Mary, b. 1875; m. H. T. Methold 1904. Margaret F. E., b. 1879; m. Hon. G. de St. C. Rollo 1904. Crawford J. Antrobus, b. 1862; m. 1900. Marie, widow of Denis Pierce. Eleanor Margaret, d. 1873, unm. Blanche Helen.

- 15 Philip Coutts Antrobus, b. 1908. Ida Dorothy, b. 1909. Mary Shakerley, b. 1913.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEOVER.

5

## ANTROBUS OF CHELFORD.

6

Edmund Antrobus of Odd Rode, yeoman. Will d. 1648; pr. Chester 1649. Mentioned in his father's will 1599 as lately married, and in his own will calls himself "very aged." Jane Cartwright, bur. Astbury 1665. (Had 2 hearths in 1664.) Will d. 1653; pr. 1665.

7

William Antrobus, xd. Astbury 1607. Had one hearth in 1664. Bur. as of Kent Green 1688.

Margaret, bur. Astbury as of Kent Green 1702.

Mary, executrix of her mother's will 1665; bur. Astbury 1670, unm.

8

Jane, m. Astbury, 1676, to Jas. Forde, lic.

Mary, xd. Astbury 1661, and m. 1684 to John Sidebotham of Biddulph, lic.

Edmund Antrobus, xd. Astbury 1672. Was left Odd Rode property by his father. Bur. 1732 at Barton-under-Needwood, Staffs, as of Whichnor. M.I. in Church.

Mary Webb, dau. of Tho. Webb of Blackenhall in Tatenhill par., Staffs; m. 1716; bur. Barton-under-Needwood 1728, aged 37.

9

Thomas Antrobus, bur. Barton-under-Needwood, Staffs, 1737, unm.

William Antrobus, d. unm.

Maria, m. Somerset House Chapel 1744, as of Ridgely, Staffs.

Edmund Sanxay of Cheam, Surrey.

10

## CONGLETON WHO MARRIED MARY ROWLEY.

Mary, bur. Astbury 1802, unm.

Frances, xd. Astbury 1753; d. unm.

John Antrobus, taken into partnership by Thomas Coutts 1784; d. at St. Hill through fall from his horse 1794, aged 32.

Anna, dau. of Gibbs Crawford, M.P., of St. Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex; d. 1793, aged 25.

Jane, lived at Antrobus House, Congleton; bur. Astbury 1828, unm.

11

(1) Jane, dau. of Sir Coutts Trotter, 1st Bart.; m. 1827; d. 1829.

Gibbs Crawford Antrobus of Eaton Hall, Congleton, b. 1793; M.A. of St. John's Coll., Camb., "per Lit. Reg.," 1822; M.P. for Plympton; Secretary of Legation, Turin; d. 1861.

(2) Charlotte, dau. of Sir Edw. Crofton, Bart., by Anne, Baroness Crofton, his wife; m. 1832; d. 1839.

12

(1) Frances, dau. of Clement Swetenham of Somerford Booths; m. 1855; d. 1863.

John Coutts Antrobus of Eaton Hall, Congleton, b. 1829; ed. at Eton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to Bar; J.P. and C.C., Cheshire; High Sheriff 1868; Lt.-Col. Cheshire (Earl of Chester's) Imperial Yeomanry; d. 1916.

(2) Mary Caroline, dau. of Geoffrey J. Shakerley of Whatcroft Hall, Cheshire; m. 1865; d. 1872.

(3) Mary Egidia, dau. of Lt.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Jas. Lindsay, K.C.M.G., M.P. for Wigan; m. 1875; d. 1911.

13

Jane Mary Evelyn, m. A. F. F. Cooper 1899.

Geoffrey Edward Antrobus of Cradock, Cape Colony, b. 1867.

Mary, dau. of H. Barber of Halesowen, Cradock; m. 1898.

Ralph E. Antrobus of Pretoria and Pietersburg, Transvaal, b. 1871; d. 1927.

Millicent, dau. of Edward L. de Morgan; m. 1901.

Dora Katherine, d. 1919, unm.

14

Crawford Ralph Antrobus, b. 1915.

Geoffrey John Antrobus, b. 1904.

Joan Margaret, b. 1902.

Frances Millicent Eleanor, b. 1910.

Edmund Shakerley Alexander Antrobus, b. 1919.

15



---

 SONS OF RALPH
 

---

5

---

 SONS OF ROBERT
 

---

6

7

- 8 Edmund Antrobus of Odd Rode, yeoman, xd. Astbury 1624; bur. as of Kent Green 1686. Will. = Anne Garrett of Odd Rode, spr., a near kinswoman of John Stonier of Scholar Green in Odd Rode; m. 1671; bur. 1727.

- 9 Mary, xd. Astbury 1674, and bur. 1748, aged 77. Philip Antrobus, xd. Astbury 1677. In marr. lic. 1711 he is of Odd Rode, dyer, but in later entries of Congleton. Bur. Astbury 1749 as dyer, aged 72. = Anne Vardon, spr., of Congleton, m. 1711; bur. as of Congleton, widow, 1775, aged 87.

- 10 Edmund Antrobus, bur. Astbury as a child 1717. Philip Antrobus of Congleton, dyer, xd. Astbury 1720; Mayor of Congleton 1771-2 and 1780-1; bur. Astbury 1788. Will at Chester. = Mary Rowley, dau. of Thomas Rowley of Overton in Biddulph par., Staffs; marr. settlement dated 1745; bur. Astbury 1791, aged 71.

11

12

- 13 Edward Crawford Antrobus, b. 1835; d. 1864, unm. Charles Antrobus of Hill Cottage, Scholar Green, Odd Rode, b. 1836; d. 1905, unm. Susan Emily, b. 1837; foundress in 1876 and for 36 years Superior of the Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses; d. 1913, unm., at Nice, and bur. there. Anna Maria, m. Rev. F. R. Bryans 1864.

- 14 Rev. Jocelyn J. Antrobus, b. 1876; M.A. New Coll., Oxf.; Vicar of Saffron Walden 1913-17; Rector of Hatfield 1917. = Justine M. L. King, m. 1915. Cecil Hugh Antrobus, b. 1877; Capt. 3rd Cameron Highlanders; served in S. Africa 1900; killed in action in France 1915. Walter Guy Antrobus of Ventersburg, O.F.S.; b. 1878; served with Marshall's Horse in S. Africa 1900. = Kathleen Frances, dau. of Gen. Arthur Broadwood, C.V.O.; m. 1907.

- 15 Chas. H. Antrobus, b. 1916. Mary Elizabeth, b. 1918. Robert Michael Antrobus, b. 1910. Frances Joan, b. 1912. Penelope Maude, b. 1914.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PROVER.

5

## ANTROBUS OF CHELFORD.

6

7

8

Jane, xd. Astbury 1683=Rev. Daniel Sanxay of Cheam.

9

Mary, bur.  
Astbury  
1722.Anne, bur. Astbury,  
spr., 1807, aged 80.

John Antrobus of Congleton. Bought the Odd Rode property from his cousin Edmund. Bur. Astbury 1775 as of Congleton. Will pr. Chester 1776.

Hannah Sanxay of Cheam,  
m. 1748; bur. Astbury  
1772.

10

John Antrobus of Cheam. He and his brother Edmund sold the Odd Rode property to Robert Hodgson for £4000 in 1777. m. Astbury 1809.

Edmund  
Antrobus.

11

12

13

Charles Alex. Antrobus,  
b. 1880; Capt. K.O.S.  
Borderers; killed in action  
in the Dardanelles 1915.

Ronald Henry Antrobus, M.C., Major R.F.A., b. 1891; m. 1921.

Muriel Kathleen, dau. of  
R. H. Gosling, and widow  
of Capt. H. M. Chet-  
wynd-Stapylton.Mabel Dorothy,  
b. 1882; m.  
H. L. Reade  
1918.

14

15



- 5  
3. *Henry Antrobus, ob. sine prole.*
- 
- 6 Ralph Antrobus=Ellen Oakes, m. Prestbury 1579 as of Withington; bur. Over Peover 1614 as of Toft, widow.
- 
- 7 Ralph Antrobus of Toft, yeoman. Sold land in Toft to Robert Burges. Adm. 1617. =Elizabeth Clowes, m. Knutsford 1598. John Antrobus, m. Mobberley about 1608; bur. O. P., as noted by his grandson John. =Ellen Griffin, sister to William Grifberley about 1608; bur. O. P., as noted by his grandson John. =Ellen Griffin, sister to William Grifberley about 1608; bur. O. P., as noted by his grandson John. fin of Bexton, clerk, whose will was proved in London 1655. He had lands in Mobberley. Bur. O. P.
- 
- 8 Robert Antrobus, xd. Kud. 1602; bur. O. P. 1637-8. =William Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1616. In adm. 1663 described as of Snelson, yeoman. Bur. O. P., as noted by his son John. =Alice (? Aloitia Moores, who m. Wm. Antrobus at Sandbach 1635); bur. O. P. 1681.
- 
- 9 Mary, xd. O. P. 1625. John Antrobus of Snelson, freeholder, b. 1640. Was Steward to Squire Leigh of Booths. Bur. O. P. 1707. =Ellen, said to have been of O. Tabley, and been married at Rostherne 1663; bur. O. P. 1696. William Antrobus, had children baptized at O. P., and is described in the register as "brother to John Antrobus of Snelson," but nothing further is known of him or them.
- 
- 10 Lydia, b. 1664, and bur. O. P. the same year. John Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1666. Left family memoranda now in possession of Mr. Ernest Antrobus. = (1) Dorothy, dau. of Philip Leycester of Toft; m. Marton 1691; bur. Chelford 1700. Adm. 1702. = (2) Esther, who is stated in a note left by her husband to have been married at Astbury 1705, but there is no record of this in the register.
- 
- 11 Philip Antrobus, b. 1692; d. 1755, aged 63. (Philip and Esther both made wills which were never proved, but are now in the possession of Mr. Ernest Antrobus.) =Esther, dau. of Rev. Robert Holland, Minister of Allostock Chapel; d. 1763. John Antrobus of Congleton, chandler, bur. O. P. 1733. Will.
- 
- 12 John Antrobus, b. 1726; bur. O. P. 1808, aged 81. =Martha Thompson, m. Prestbury (Chelford) 1749; bur. O. P. 1776, aged 52. (1) Christiana Clare, m. Gt. Budworth; bur. Middlewich 1791, aged 35. =Rev. Philip Antrobus, b. 1734-5; schoolmaster at Gt. Budworth 1755, Middlewich 1767, Denbigh Castle 1775; ordained 1776; Minister of Whitley Chapel 29 years; d. 1806. = (2) Elizabeth Royle, widow, of Middlewich; lic. 1775; bur. 1801, aged 55.
- 
- 13 John Antrobus, xd. Chelford 1749. William Antrobus, xd. O. P. 1752. Elizabeth, xd. Chelford 1763. Philip Antrobus, xd. Chelford 1760. Philip Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 1764; d. at Roe Green and bur. Eccles 1799. =Elizabeth Wallwork of Eccles, spr., m. 1791, lic. b. 1769. John Clare Antrobus, b. 1769. Catherine. Esther. Ellen i. Ellen ii.
- 
- 14 There were descendants of John and Martha Antrobus living in Over Peover, Manchester, and Prestbury all through the 19th century. Tho. Woodward Antrobus, farmer, of Stockham, Runcorn, but from 1872 to 1882 lived at Carno; b. L. Whitley 1812; bur. Gt. Budworth 1882. =Betty Cooper, m. Daresbury 1841; d. at Carno 1874, aged 63. Edmund Antrobus, b. L. Whitley 1814; d. at Prahran, Melbourne, Australia.
- 
- 15 Margaret, b. 1842; d. 1852. Tho. Cooper Antrobus, b. Aston Grange 1846; living at Masterton, New Zealand, 1911. Edwin Antrobus, b. Aston Grange 1849; living at Manaia, New Zealand, 1911. Fanny, b. Stockham 1852 and xd. at Halton. Living at Stockton Heath 1911.
- 
- 16 Norman Briggs Antrobus, b. at Blackley 1893; 2nd Lt., 4th S. Lanc. Regt. T. F.; killed in action in France 1915.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEPPER.

5

## SONS OF PHILIP ANTROBUS OF NORTHWICH.

George Antrobus, prentice to Robert Phillips, cooper, 1561; entered on Chester Freeman's Roll 1571-2; Alderman of the Company of Bricklayers 1602; bur. St. Bridget's, Chester, 1604.

6

Thomas Antrobus, xd. St. Bridget's, Chester, 1574.

Ellen, xd. 1575.

Elizabeth, xd. 1577; bur. 1588.

Grace, xd. 1579.

Alice, xd. 1585; bur. 1591.

John Antrobus, xd. St. Bridget's 1581; entered on Chester Freeman's Roll as cowper 1602-3.

Joseph Antrobus, xd. St. Bridget's 1588.

Edward Antrobus, xd. St. Bridget's 1590.

7

8

9

10

Peter Antrobus, xd. Chelford 1696, and bur. O. P. the same year.

Peter Antrobus, xd. Chelford 1698; Churchwarden Macclesfield 1743; bur. Chelford as of Old Withington 1764.

11

Mary, xd. Chelford 1735 as dau. of Peter Antrobus (Old Withington).

Johu Antrobus, mar. Prestbury 1763 as Dancing Master of Henbury, lic.; bur. Prestbury as of Macclesfield 1791.

Lydia Hibbert, dau. of Hester Hibbert, widow; bur. Prestbury 1792.

12

Thomas Antrobus, b. 1775; d. at Roc Green and bur. Eccles 1801.

Joseph Antrobus, b. L. Whitley 1780; Schoolmaster at Roe Green and L. Whitley; bur. Gt. Budworth 1859, aged 79.

Margaret Barlow, m. St. Peter's, Liverpool, 1811; d. 1866, aged 72.

Geo. Antrobus, xd. Prestbury 1765. In will (pr. 1787 under £100) described as of Manchester, gentleman. Left houses, etc., in Manchester in trust for his father and mother. 1780.

John Hibbert Antrobus, xd. Prestbury

13

William D. B. Antrobus, b. L. Whitley 1827; d. at Glossop and bur. Blackley, Manchester, 1881.

Sarah Jane Briggs.

John W. Antrobus, b. L. Whitley 1829; d. Monkhill, Pontefract, Yorkshire, 1896.

James D. Antrobus, b. Barnton 1834; d. Gorton, near Manchester, 1898.

14

A. P. Ernest Antrobus, b. at Blackley, Manchester, 1865

Clara Westall.

15

Lionel Philip Antrobus, b. at West Kirby 1900; ed. Bradfield Coll.; in the Cricket XI. 1918.

Fileen Copeland, dau. of Sir Robert Connell, K.B.E., of Blundellsands, Lancashire; m. Sefton, near Liverpool, 17 Jan. 1929.

16



- 5 4. Philip Antrobus of Northwich, = Petronilla (Parnell), bur. Witton 1574.  
bur. Witton 1574.
- 6 James Antrobus. Brought an action in 1592 on account of linen destroyed when his  
father's house infected with plague. ? Bur. Knutsford 1597 as "householder."
- 7 James Antrobus, bur. Witton 1591 Richard Antrobus, Catherine George Antrobus, Em, xd. Witton 1581.  
as son of James Antrobus. bur. Witton 1583. xd. Witton, xd. Witton 1579.
- 8 James Antrobus, bur. Knutsford 1623 = Bridget Joddrell, dau. of Edmund Joddrell of Yeardsley, and sister  
as "householder." (See p. 41.) to Edmund Joddrell, Sheriff of Cheshire, who d. 1657.
- 9 William Antrobus, = Margaret Jane, m. Hannah, xd. Frods- Martba, m. Tho. John Antrobus of = Mary Adamson  
xd. Knutsford Ridgway, Henry ham 1655; m. Hallwood of Woodhouses, yeoman, of Alvanley, m.  
1598; bur. there m. Kn. Heury Overton Ralph Hignett of Childer Tborn- xd. Frodsham 1665; St. John Baptist,  
1670. Will. 1629. 1625, lie. Rowton 1685, lie. ton 1679, lie. bur. 1701. Adm. 1703. Cbester, 1696, lie.
- 10 William Antrobus, = Margery or Margaret Ridgway of James Antrobus, xd. Martha, m. Thomas Elizabeth, m. John  
xd. Rostherne 1630. Tabley, m. Rostherne 1667, lie. Frodsham 1696-7, and Milner 1723, lie. Hignett 1725, lie.  
bur. there 1764.
- 11 William Antrobus, Elizabeth, James Antrobus of Northwich, joiner, = Mary Jefferies of Northwich  
xd. Kn. 1668. xd. Kn. 1670. xd. Kn. 1671. m. Kn. 1695.
- 12 William Antrobus, = Mary Dale, Elizabeth, James Antrobus, salt = Mary, John Antrobus, = Martha (Mary) Holding, m.  
joiner and salt-pro- m. Witton m. Wm. proprietor, of North- bur. Martha (Mary) Holding, m.  
prietor, of North- 1726; bur. Christley of North- bur. bur. Frodsham 1735, lie.; bur.  
wich, xd. Kn. 1697; 1752. of Alder- wich, xd. Witton Witton 1704; bur. 1770. Witton 1788, aged 74.  
bur. Witton 1781. ley 1724. chester as wid., aged 80). Will.
- 13 Elizabeth, xd. Wit- John Ellen, xd. Witton Sarah, xd. Wit- Thomas George = Ann Brown, Ann, xd. 1736.  
ton 1728, and m. Antrobus, 1734, and m. there to Peter Bradburn Antrobus, xd. Witton bus. m. Prest- —  
there to Peter Yate 1732. 1765. Ford 1784. 1743. bury 1774, Elizabeth, xd.  
1748. 1739.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEOVER.

5. *Ralph Antrobus, ob. sine prole.*

5

John Antrobus, m. Frodsham 1572, and bur. there 1610—Ann Parr.

6

John Antrobus, xd. Frods-  
ham 1574, and bur. 1634  
as "senex."

(1) Bridget Hough,=  
m. Frodsham 1601, ten-  
hall, m. 1608-9, lic.; bur.  
and bur. 1602. Frodsham 1639.

Ralph Antrobus, xd. Frodsham 1576; matric. B.N.C.,  
Oxf., 1596, aged 20; joined Church of Rome, became  
a Monk, and d. 1626.

7

John Antrobus of Mickledale,=  
xd. Frodsham 1612, and bur.  
1688. Will.

Mary, bur. Frodsham 1706 as  
"vid. brought from Liver-  
pool." Will.

William Antrobus of Woodhouses, xd. Frodsham=  
1624, and bur. 1683. Left everything to his brother John.  
Frodsham 1679.

8

William Antrobus of Tarbock,=  
gentleman, xd. Frodsham 1671.  
Will d. 1735; pr. 1737.

(1) Ellen or Eleanor (or Anne) Richardson=  
of Hiton (Huyton), m. St. Oswald's, Tarbock, m. Warring-  
Chester, 1696, lic. ton 1721, lic.

Sarah, xd. Frodsham 1675; m.  
Jas. Macmulliu of Liverpool,  
mariuer, 1698, lic.

9

William Antrobus, xd. Huyton 1705.=Elizabeth Orme  
Was of Wigan in 1735. Left Tarbock of Tarbock.  
property by his father. Lic. 1735.

John Antrobus, xd. Huyton  
1709. Left Frodsham pro-  
perty by his father.

Mary, xd. Huyton 1712; m. Robert Moores  
of Wigan. Left property at Billinge,  
Lancs., by her father.

10

11

Walter Antrobus, apothecary, of  
Northwich, xd. Witton 1707;  
apprenticed to Wm. Judlow  
1722; bur. 1756, aged 49. Adm.

Esther Birchall, m.  
Manchester Coll. Ch.  
1738, and bur. there  
1800, aged 82.

Thomas Antrobus, sur-=(1) Mary Mallory,=  
geon, of Liverpool, xd. m. Walton-on-the-  
Witton 1713. Will d. Hill 1746. Adm.  
1772; pr. 1785. 1764.

(2) Catherine Moon, widow, m.  
St. Peter's, Liverpool, 1753.  
Adm. to her dau. Anne Tar-  
leton Moore 1786.

12

Martha,  
xd. 1752.

Jas. Antrobus,  
xd. Witton  
1742.

Thomas  
Antrobus,  
xd. Witton  
1739.

Ann, d. 1765,  
aged 20. M.I.  
in Manchester  
Coll. Ch.

Johu Antrobus, xd. Wit-  
ton 1749. Admitted to  
Manchester Grammar  
School 1761.

Anne Tarleton Antrobus, xd.  
St. Nicholas's, Liverpool, 1754,  
as dau. of Tho. Antrobus, sur-  
geon, of Old Hall Street; and  
mar. Glover Moore of Halsall,  
Lanc., clerk.

13

## SONS OF RALPH

5

6

7

## CHILDREN OF ROBERT

- 8 Joan, xd. Knutsford=Edward Clark. Was 1606; dau. of first of Astle 1686; bur. wife; m. O. P. 1636; O. P. as of Alderley bur. O. P. 1636. 1692. William Antrobus of Toft, xd. Knutsford=1608, son of second wife; bur. O. P. as of Toft 1677. In will, dated 1676 and pr. 1677, described as "Cooke." (1) Ann Seckerson, licensed=1640 to marry Will. Antrobus of Baddiley at Acton. (2) Katherine Moores, m. about 1672. See his will.
- 9 William Antrobus of Marston in parish of Great Budworth. No record of christening. Bur. Gt. Budworth 1711. (1) Mary, m. before 1668; d. 1702. (2) Anne Locket, m. 1703.
- 10 Robert Antrobus of Marston, xd. Knutsford 1673; m. at Sandbach, but marriage recorded also in Gt. Budworth Register; called yeoman in lic. Mary Yates of Davenham, m. Sandbach 1701, lic.; bur. Gt. Budworth 1716.
- 11 James Antrobus, xd. Davenham 1705; m. Hannah Turner of Wincham at Gt. Budworth 1737. Robert Antrobus of Marston, paviour, xd. Davenham 1708; bur. L. Peover 1791 as of Plumley. (1) Mary Robinson of Over Tabley, m. Rostherne 1731. (2) Mary Sedden, m. Gt. Budworth 1737-8; bur. L. Peover 1778.
- 12 Samuel Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 1732. James Antrobus. Adm. 1772 to his father, in which he is described as of Liverpool, seaman. John Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 1738; described as of Liverpool, seaman, in his brother's adm. 1772. William Antrobus, xd. Witton 1739. In adm. 1772 described as of Plumley, paviour.
- 13 John Peter Antrobus, b. 20 March 1816; d. 22 Nov. 1832 at Southport, aged 16.
- 14 Sophia,=Gervas Woodhouse, b. 1831; ed. b. 10 May Caius Coll., Camb. (Wrangler), 1850; Schoolmaster at Bedford and m. 1875. Rochester; d. at York 1912. Philip Antrobus, b. 9 June 1851; ed. privately and became a civil engineer; d. 31 Aug. 1927 at Isleworth. Stella Kate, dau. of Andrew Bailey; b. 1860; m. 1896. Mary, b. 9 March= F. H. Ford. 1853.
- 15 Philip Keith Antrobus, b. 1900; ed. St. Paul's School. Went to Santos, Brazil, 1922, and is in business there. Irene Maud, dau. of W. A. Gawthorne of Bombay; m. 1926. Mabel Edith Kate, b. 1878. Maud Florence Hilda, b. 1879. Geo. Philip Andrew Cyril Antrobus, b. 1881; d. 1914. Arthur Hugh Leslin Antrobus, b. 1880.



## ANTROBUS OF OVER PROVER.

5

6

7

## ANTROBUS OF OVER KNUTSFORD.

Robert Antrobus of Manchester, shoemaker, xd. Knutsford 1609. Mentioned in Court Leet Records, etc., as of Smithly Door 1648, Churchyard Side 1651, Half Street 1659, Deansgate 1666. Bur. Manchester Collegiate Church 1672.

8

Jane Shalcrosse, m. Manchester Collegiate Church 1635, lic.; bur. M. C. C. 1689.

Edward Antrobus, xd. M. C. C. 1636, and bur. there 1668.

John Antrobus, Brewer and Seller of Ale and Beer, xd. M. C. C. 1638, and bur. there 1708.

Ellen Moore, m. 1663; bur. 1715.

Alice, xd. M. C. C. 1640. (Possibly the Alice Antrobus mentioned by William Antrobus of Toft in will dated 1676).

Robert Antrobus of Hanging Ditch, xd. M. C. C. 1669; d. M. C. C. 1641, and 1730. Will. No bur. there 1691. surviving issue.

9

John Antrobus of Hanging Ditch, Grocer and Keeper of Public House, xd. M. C. C. 1667, and bur. there 1725.

Mary, m. Samuel Banks of Warrington, malster, 1701, lic.

Robert Antrobus of Hanging Ditch, xd. M. C. C. 1675, and bur. 1708.

Ellen Hulme of Salford, m. Bowdon 1695, lic.

10

Peter Antrobus, chapman, xd. M. C. C. 1690. Was a Governor of Chetham's Hospital 1744-1759. D. without issue 1759. Will.

(1) Anne, bur. M. C. C. 1747.

(2) Hannah Ashton, m. M. C. C. 1756; bur. 1759, aged 34.

Jane, m. John Warne of Cursitor Street, London, shoemaker.

Robert Antrobus of Three Horse Shoes, Shambles, xd. Manchester 1699.

Alice Sheperbotham, m. M. C. C. 1720.

Mary, b. 1702; d. 1757, aged 55, unnm.

11

Ellen, xd. M. C. C. 1722; m. 1746, lic. in lic., but Will. in register).

= William Warren (James in lic., but Will. in register).

John Antrobus, xd. M. C. C. 1725; book-keeper in 1768; warehouse man of Daub Holes in 1772-3; d. 1797 without issue. In will described as of Ardwick, gentleman.

= Jane Hargreaves, m. M. C. C. 1768.

12

## CHILDREN OF PHILIP ANTROBUS OF BOLLINGTON.

Captain Philip Antrobus, b. Turner Heath 8 Feb. 1817; Cornet 9th Lancers 1842, Lieut. 1844; exchanged to 91st Foot 1847; Paymaster 2nd Dragoons (R. Scots Greys) 1849. Retired as Captain 1857. D. 1878; bur. Brighton.

Sarah Swayne, m. St. Marylebone Church, London, 7 Dec. 1848; d. 1908.

13

George Allan Antrobus, b. 1854; ed. Christ's Hospital. Entered Messrs. Cox and Co.'s Bank 1871, and served there many years. D. 5 Oct. 1918 at Chesney, New Eltham, Kent.

Mabel Elizabeth Bailey, b. 1854; m. 1877.

Edith Antrobus, b. 1855.

14

Kathleen Ennis Mary, b. 1886; d. 1895.

Dorothy Victoria, b. 1887.

Hinson Allan Antrobus, b. 1890.

Philip Christopher Tom Antrobus, b. 1893.

15

## SONS OF RALPH

- 5 6. William Antrobus of Knottesford the bigger (*de Knottesford Superiore*), i.e., Over Knutsford.
- 6 John Antrobus of Knottesforde, Anne, bur. Knutsford Nov. 1616. Described as late of Over Knutsford bur. Knutsford 1611. in Adm. granted to her dau. Alice 26 Dec. 1616.
- 7 Robert Antrobus of Knottesforde, (1) Joan Aldcroft, (2) Anne Norbury, m. Knutsford 1607. This is probably the Anne Antrobus xd. Knutsford 1583, and bur. m. Knutsford 1604. of Peover, widow, who was bur. at Over Peover 30 Dec. 1679, "aged there 25 Oct. 1616. one hundred years and upwards."
- 8 Elizabeth Antrobus. No record of christening; but Elizabeth and Edward Antrobus Edward Antrobus, Chapel Clerk, of Over Peover. are mentioned as his sister and brother-in-law in William Antrobus's will 1676. (See p. 74.) Bur. O. P. 1684.
- 9 Philip Antrobus of Pickmere. No record of christening, but Sarah Burges, m. Knuts- Ann, xd. Great Budworth Geo. Taylor of seo Fine of 1693 relating to sale of his father's land in ford 24 Jan. 1685-6 after 1654; m. Witton 1685. Tattenhall. Plumley. Was of Aston 1686 and Pickmere from 1687. banns.
- 10 Philip Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 18 Sept. 1686 as son of Philip Antrobus of Aston; bur. Over Whitley 1708 (or Runcorn 1707). Samnel Antrobus. No record of christening; bur. Gt. Budworth 29 Jan. 1687 as son of Philip Antrobus of Pickmere. Sarah, xd. Gt. Budworth 1687.
- 11
- 12 Philip Antrobus of Bollington, cotton manufactnrer, xd. Rushton near Leek, Staffs., Mary, dan. of Peter Brooke of Shrigley, coal owner, 13 April 1777; lived at Turner Heath, and owned the Old Silk Mill in Higher b. 30 Jan. 1785, and xd. Prestbury 3 March; m. Bollington and the new Cotton Mill which he built on the Lower House estate in Prestbury 17 May 1815; d. the Rookery 15 Aug. 1846, and bur. Prestbury.
- 13 Rev. George Antrobus, b. Turner Heath, Cheshire, 4 June 1818; ed. Win- Henrietta (Harriet), dan. of Rev. Robert Gream, Rector of Rotherfield, Sussex; b. 23 Oct. 1825 at Richmond, 1842. Held several curacies (including St. John's, Withyham, 1848 to 1862), Surrey; m. Rotherfield 14 Oct. 1852; d. London 19 Feb. 1904.
- 14 Sir Reginald L. Antrobus, b. St. John's, (1) Selina J., dan. of Rev. (2) Dame Edith M., D.B.E. 1927; Cecilia Trevor Antrobus, Withyham, 5 Sept. 1853; ed. Winchester and A. Leighton Irwin; m. Ch. d. of J. P. Robinson of Liverpool, b. 3 Nov. 1855 at No. 2 New Coll., Oxf. Served in Colonial Office 1877 Ch., Marylebone, 8 June and niece of Alfred Robinson, Bur- Upper Brook St., London, 1909-1918; C.B. 1898; K.C.M.G. 1911. 45 Brompton Crescent. sar of New Coll., Oxf.; b. 11 Sept. W.; d. 6 Aug. 1921, unm., and bur. Cranleigh.
- 15 Dorothy Mary, b. 26 Mar. 1881 at 45 Brompton Crescent. Andrey Anne, b. 2 Aug. 1883 at 45 Brompton Crescent. Maurice Edward Antrobus, b. 20 July 1895 at 45 Brompton Crescent; ed. Winchester and Trin. Coll. (exhib.), Camb. Served in K.R.R.C. Aug. 1914 to 1919 (Capt. 1917); B.A. Cantab. 1920. Entered Colonial Office 1921. Mar. Dorothy (Betty), dan. of Mr. Justice L. C. Dalton of Ceylon, 27 July 1929. Muriel Froude, b. 11 July 1897 at 19 Cranley Gardens; m. 4 Oct. 1922. Roger Uvedale, son of Sir Henry Lambert of Bantstead, Surrey; M.B.E. 1919.
- 16 Henry Uvedale Antrobus Lambert, b. 9 Oct. 1925.

## ANTROBUS OF OVER PEOVER.

5

## SONS OF WILLIAM ANTROBUS OF OVER KNUTSFORD.

6

Alice, xd. Knutsford 1585, and m. there 1618=Geoffrey Aldcroft.

7

Philip Antrobus of Plumley. No record of christening, but mentioned as brother in William Antrobus's will 1676. Was of Baddiley 1641, and of various places (Lostock Gralam, Northwich, and Plumley) in Chapelries of Witton and Lower Peover 1654 to 1693. Bur. Wilmslow as of Pownall Fee 1700.

(1) Name not known. (2) Ann Antrobus of Macclesfield, m. O. P. 1673. She was probably the widow of Peter Antrobus of Lower Peover who died 1669. Bur. Runcorn as widow 1703.

8

Hester, m.=Richard Banner of Runcorn—Witton 1686; wrongly entered as John in bur. Runcorn Witton Register; bur. Runcorn 1741.

Mary=John Barber.

Martha=Hugh Francois of Nether Whitley, yeoman, according to his will proved 1708, but bur. Lower Peover as of Plumley.

Elizabeth, xd. Witton 1679 (daughter of second wife).

9

Hannah, xd. Gt. Budworth 1691.

George Antrobus, xd. Gt. Budworth 4 June 1697 as son of Philip Antrobus of Pickmere; bur. Prestbury 29 March 1775 as of Bollington, yeoman. (Tombstone says 1776, and gives age as 79.)

Jane Higham, widow, of Cheadle; m. Cheadle 29 Dec. 1735, banns.

10

Philip Antrobus of Bollington, Check Merchant, xd. Cheadle 1736; lived at Turner Heath near Bollington Cross; bur. Prestbury 1807. Adm. Chester.

(1) Jane Willock, m. Leek, Staffs., 1776; bur. Rushtou near Leek 1783.

(2) Mary Lea, m. Prestbury as of Bollington 1784, lic.; bur. Prestbury 1805, aged 53.

Ann, xd. Cheadle 1738.

Sarah, xd. and bur. Cheadle 1739.

11

Geo. Antrobus, b. 12 Nov. 1781 and xd. Prestbury on Xmas Day; d. 1809, unm., and bur. at Prestbury.

Tho. Antrobus, b. 5 Nov. 1784; d. 1814, unm., and bur. at Prestbury.

Mary, xd. Prestbury 1786. =Robert Chetham.

12

Thomas Antrobus of the Rookery, Turner Heath, b. 1819; d. 1878, unm.

Margaret Jane, b. 1821; m. Prestbury 1843; d. 28 Dec. 1899.

=Rev. Willm. Hinson.

Mary Elizabeth, b. 1822; m. Ephraim 1868; d. 1906. =Rev. Hinson.

Frances, b. 1825; m. 1861; d. 1905 or 1906. =Rev. John Ridley.

13

Edward Gream Antrobus, b. 14 Nov. 1860 at St. Johu's, Withyham; ed. Charterhouse; served in office of Crown Agents for the Colonies 1878—1920; C.M.G. 1915.

=Agnes M. Pollock, dau. of Jas. Edw. Pollock, M.D., F.R.C.P., of 52 Upper Brook St., W.; m. 1892.

Geo. L. N. Antrobus, b. London 2 Mar. 1864; ed. St. Paul's and New Coll., Oxf.; Asst. Master, Cranleigh School, Surrey.

=A. Margt. (Daisy) N. Sewell, dau. of Capt. S. F. Sewell, 61st Regt., and Annie Harrison (née Ommanney); m. St. Richard's, Haywards Heath, 28 Aug. 1922.

14

Philip Reginald Antrobus, b. 15 Aug. 1898 at 19 Cranley Gardens; ed. Winchester, R.M.A. Woolwich, and Trin. Coll. (Scholar), Cambridge; 2nd Lt. R.E. 1917; Capt. 1928; M.C. 1918; B.A. Cantab.

=Esterel A. M., dau. of Adm. Sir Henry Pelly; m. 7 Nov. 1928.

Eleanor Gream, b. 13 Sept. 1903 at 19 Cranley Gardens.

George Pollock Antrobus, b. 12 Oct. 1892; ed. Westminster and Ch. Ch., Oxford; O.B.E. 1918; King's Foreign Service Messenger 1919.

15

16



SONS OF RALPH ANTROBUS OF OVER PEPPER.

5

## SONS OF WILLIAM ANTROBUS

- 6 2. William Antrobus of St. Albans,=(1) Eliza Rolfe,=(2) Joan Rogers, Robert Antrobus of St. Stephen's, near St. Albans,=  
draper, Mayor of St. Albans 1600; m. St. A. 1578. m. 1586, li. Bur. St. Stephen's 1596, and adm. granted to his widow,  
bur. St. A. and will pr. P.C.C. 1609. Rose Antrobus, in Archdeaconry Court 1597.
- 7 Elizabeth, xd. St. A. 1579; m. Robert Kentish. John Antrobus of Aldenham in com. Hertford=Amery Woodward, mar. 1593.  
[See par. registers of Aldenham.]
- 8 1. Rev. Robert Antrobus, b. 1610; Demy=Mary Fairbeard of 2. Sarah, xd. St. Dun- 3. Thomas Antrobus, apprent. Skinners Co.  
and Fellow of Magd. Coll., Oxford; Burfield, Berks, m. stan's-in-the-West 1635. Left by his father the goods in the  
Chaplain to Bp. of Rochester; d. as Vicar 1638, lic., at Little- 1613; exec. with Robt. chamber in Clifford's Inn. Called godson  
of Leigh, Kent, 1657. Will P.C.C. ton, Middlesex. of their father's will. by Tho. Antrobus of Heath House.
- 9 1. Robert Antrobus, Citizen and Mercht.=Frances Hulse, m. 1662, lic. 2. Dorothy. 3. Mary, 5. Barbara. 6. Elizabeth.  
Taylor of London, par. of St. Margaret's, In will, P.C.C., d. 1706, pr. m. J. Bryan.  
Lothbury; bur. St. James's, Clerkenwell, 1712, said to be of Lambeth.  
1688. Will P.C.C.
- 10 Frances, m. Anne, m. Henry Dorothy, m. Henry Brad- Hester, Barbara, Mary, Henry Antrobus, entered  
Benjamin Lascelles, Minis- ley, Clock Maker, at St. m. Henry m. Patrick m. William Merchant Taylors' School  
Whiston. ter of Stone, co. Dionis Backchurch, 1691. Harris Duff. Dolderne. 1688-9; living in 1706.  
Worcester.
- 11 George Antrobus of Bollington=Mary Broster, m. Prestbury  
and Torkington, check weaver, 1766, li.; bur. Prestbury  
not xd. Cheadle; d. 1824, and 1791, aged 47, as of Tor-  
bur. Prestbury, aged 87. kington.
- 12 Sarah,=Nathan Astley Elizabeth, Martha, Geo. Antrobus, b. Bolling- Philip Antrobus of the  
b. 1766; of Torkington, b. 1770; b. 1773; Geo. Antrobus, b. Bolling- Higher End, Bollington;  
d. 1790. d. 1790, aged 22. d. 1822. d. 1849, aged 76. 1777; bur. Prestbury 1784 from Torkington. b. Torkington 1780; bur.  
Prestbury 1830, aged 50,  
unmar.
- 13 John Shaw Astley,  
d. 1832, aged 43.

SONS OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF ANTROBUS.

1. *Ralph Antrobus of Over Peover in Co. Chest.*

4

5

OF OVER KNUTSFORD.

(1) Alice, bur. St. Stephen's 1569. (2) *Rose, da. of Tudor Day of Holywell*; m. St. Stephen's 1571. = William Thomson, whom she mar. at St. Stephen's 1599 as her 2nd husband.

6

*Roger Antrobus*, = Elieu Lilbur. St. Stephen's, 1606. St. A. 1594.

*Richard Antrobus of Clifford's Inn in London*, died and will pr. P.C.C. 1647. = *Dorothy Seyliard, d. of Nicholas Seyliard of Edenbridge in Kent*; xd. Edenbridge 1588-9; m. St. Mary's Aldermay 1609.

*Thomas Antrobus*, bur. St. Stephen's, and adm. granted in Archdeaconry Court of St. Albans to his bro. Richard in 1635.

Anne, m. Richard New-man.

7

4. Margaret, xd. St. Dunstan's in the West 1617; mar. . . . Blithe.

5. John, xd. St. D. 1618.

6. Simond, xd. St. D. 1620.

7. Elizabeth, b. 1622; m. . . . Sander-son.

8. Barbara, b. 1623; mar. Tho. Rogers at Edenbridge 1644.

9. Anne, b. 1624.

10. Mary, b. 1626.

11. Dorothy, b. 1627.

8

4. Richard Antrobus of the Inner Temple, b. 1644; bur. at Leigh, and by will P.C.C. 1680 left house at Hartlip and chambers in Temple to his bros. Robert and Henry.

= Mary, dau. of Tho. Seyliard of Salmonds, Kent; mar. 1678, lic.; bur. Leigh 1679.

7. William Antrobus of London, scrivener, xd. Leigh 1649; bur. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1691. Adm. to Edith Smith, his principal creditor.

= Jane, dau. of Tho. Goodwii of London, scrivener; mar. St. Mich., Cornhill, 1675, lic., and bur. there 1698.

9

Anne, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1677; mar. Jouathan Rogers.

Robert Antrobus, Sub-master of Eton Coll., and Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1679; bur. Burnham, Bucks, 1729, unm. Will, P.C.C.

Jane, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1681; mar. William Olliffe.

Mary, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1683; bur. Stoke Poges 1749, unm. Will, P.C.C.

10

NOTE.—In addition to those members of the family who are shewn above and in other parts of this Pedigree as living in London, there are a few others whose names are found in the registers of London Churches or in the records of the various Courts of Probate in London but whom it has not proved possible to place in the Pedigree. Between 1595 and 1619, for instance, there were several Antrobus entries in the registers of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, including the marriage of a George Antrobus to Elizabeth Stacy alias Francklin in 1599, of whom nothing further is known; and at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, between 1618 and 1623 John and Rebecca Antrobus had children baptized, of whom one, called Benjamin, may be the Citizen and Linen Draper who published a book of poetry entitled "Buds and Blossoms of Piety" in 1691. Again, between 1679 and 1704 there are several entries in the registers of St. James's, Clerkenwell, relating to children of Robert Antrobus, grocer, and his wife Rachel, who were themselves buried there in 1703 and 1704 respectively. Administration of the goods of this Robert Antrobus was granted in 1703 to his widow in the Court of the Archdeacon of London. He does not appear to have been a son of the Robert Antrobus mentioned in the Pedigree, who was buried in the chancel of the same church in 1688.

There was also an Edmund Antrobus in business as a grocer and tea-man at No. 480 Strand from about the end of the 18th century until about 1830, when his premises were pulled down to make way for the Charing Cross improvements of that date. There is a tradition that his connexion was bought by the well-known house of Twiniugs in the Strand, but the records of the firm do not bear this out.

As more of the London parish registers are printed, more Antrobus entries will no doubt be brought to light; but it is unlikely that any great number remain to be discovered. There have never been many Antrobus's in London. At present (1929) Kelly's "London Directory" gives only the names of seven householders, of whom three are "Private Residents" and four are entered under the head of "Commercial."

- 4 2. *Richard Antrobus*. Mentioned as late of Antrobus in Plea=Cecilia (Cicely). Mentioned as late wife of Richard Antrobus in Court Rolls of A.D. 1500—see Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. i., p. 658, Leet records of Over Whitley in 1529. Subscribed towards repair of ed. of 1882.
- 5 7. *Edward Antrobus of Tabley*. Was of Over Tabley, and paid rent to the *Leycesters* of Tabley at the rate of three shillings the half year in 1558 and 1566.
- 6 *Walter Antrobus of St. Albans*, Warden=(1) *Barbara Lawrence*,=(2) *Jane Arnold*, xd. St. Albans 1571; m. 1586-7. In 1635, aged 65, of Shoemaker's Co., St. Albans, 1588; m. 1579-80; d. 1585. sailed in the "Planter" to New England with John and Joan Tuttell and her Lawrence and Tuttell grandchildren.
- 7 *William Antrobus of St. Albans*,=(1) *Alice Denton*,=(2) *John Tuttle or* xd. St. A. 1587, and bur. there 1617. m. 1607. xd. St. A. 1592. 1609, and bur. 1624-5. Tuttell.
- 8 12. *Geo. Antrobus of Clifford's Inn*, xd. St. Dunstan's 1631; was of Romford 1666. Catherine Bramston of Essex. Widow in 1686. William Antrobus, xd. St. A. 1611. Mentioned as of New England in Wm. Antrobus's will 1664-5. Tho. or John Lawrence, xd. 1619-20. William Lawrence, xd. 1622. Marie Lawrence, xd. 1625. Abigail Tuttell, xd. 1628. Simon Tuttell, xd. 1630-31. Sara Tuttell, xd. 1632. John Tuttell, xd. 1633-4. All christened at St. Albans and all sailed in the "Planter" for New England 1635.
- 9 8. *Henry Antrobus*, m. Anne Harris and had a son Richard, b. 1682. 9. *John Antrobus*, m. Mary Powell. Geo. Antrobus, died unm. 1686.
- 10 *Dorothy*, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1685; m. 1709; bur. Stoke Poges 1753. Philip Gray of London, scrivener, b. 1647; d. 1741. Rev. William Antrobus, xd. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1688-9; ed. at Eton and King's Coll., Camb.; Assistant Master at Eton; Rector of Everdon 1726-1742, and bur. there 1742. Elizabeth Nutting of St. Clement's parish, Cambridge, m. Hildersham 1727.
- 11 THOMAS GRAY, author of the "Elegy written in a Country Churchyard" and other poems. B. 26 Dec. 1716; d. 30 July 1771, and bur. at Stoke Poges in the same grave as his mother and his aunt Mary Antrobus. Robert Antrobus, xd. Everdon 1731. Elizabeth. Mary, xd. Everdon 1732. Dorothy, xd. Everdon 1734. Richard Comings, m. St. Clement's, Cambridge, 1769, lic.



*WILLIAM ANTROBUS of Antrobus* = *Felix, da. of Constantine of Whitchurch.*  
*in Co. Chest. [Living in A.D. 1360.]* (Or, six fleurs-de-lis Sable.)

1

*Thomas Antrobus of Antrobus* = *Mary, da. of Richard Fitzwalter.*  
 (Quarterly Or and Gules, on a bend Azure three fleurs-de-lis Argent.)

2

*Henry Antrobus, who sould the Mannor of Antrobus to Venables.* = *Elizabeth, da. of John Machelfeld of Guysnes.*  
 (Gules, a cross engrailed Ermine.)

3

3. *Thomas Antrobus.* Was a tenant of the Leycesters in Over Tabley, paying sixpence a year rent in the reigns of Edward IV. and Henry VII. See p. 7.

4. *William Antrobus* = *Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Hollingshead of Hawood in Co. Chest. (i.e., Heywood in the parish of Alderley).*

4

*William Antrobus of littel Knottesforde (de Knottesforde Inferiore).* = *Jane, da. of . . . Millington.*  
 (Azure, three millstones Argent.)

5

*Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn*, admitted Lincoln's Inn 1571-2; became one of "the Six Clerks"; elected M.P. for Andover 1603-4; bur. St. Martin's, Ludgate, 1611. = *Elizabeth da. of Rafe Woodcock of London, alderman, m. 1577; died 1608.*

6

1. *Thomas Antrobus of Heath House, near Petersfield in Com. Southampton, B.N.C., Oxford; B.A. 1603; adm. Lincoln's Inn 1603-4; died 1622.* = *Elizabeth, da. of Sir Rich. Norton of Rotherfield in co. Southton, Knt.*

2. *John Antrobus*, Fellow-commoner of Pembroke Coll., Camb.; matric. 1604; ob. s. prole.

3. *Rich<sup>d</sup> Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn, B.A. Oxford 1609-10; adm. Lincoln's Inn 1611; ob. s. prole.*

*Elizabeth, m. Ralph Bageal.*

*Margaret, m. Sir John Hip-pesley.*

7

*Elizabeth* = *Thomas Hawles of Moanton, Wilts.*      *Mabel.*

8

*Sir John Hawles*, 2nd son, of Lincoln's Inn and Salisbury; became Solicitor-General, and was knighted 1695.

9

NOTE.—The Pedigree begins on this page. William Antrobus of Antrobus is the earliest Antrobus of whom anything is known, and the earliest pedigree of Antrobus is that of Thomas Antrobus of Lincoln's Inn. The information taken from that and one or two other pedigrees compiled about the same time in the 17th century (see Chapter I.) is embodied in this Pedigree of 1929, and is distinguished by being printed in italics. With regard to the form of the Pedigree, it will be seen that the generations are numbered from William Antrobus downwards, and that to each generation (except the first three) exactly the same amount of space vertically has been allotted on every page. This arrangement will, it is hoped, facilitate the use of the Pedigree in making out the relationship of the various members of the family.

---

 SONS OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF ANTROBUS.
 

---

4

- 6 William Antrobus, licensed as a "Reader" in Diocese of Chester 1575; Rector of Egremont 1581 to 1622; Rector of Bootle 1583 to 1607.
- 7 William Antrobus, Trinity Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1597-8; Rector of Bootle 1607 to 1627; died 1627, aged about 47. Thomas Antrobus, matric. Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1600, aged 16; Rector of Corney 1630 to 1661, when he died, aged 77.
- 8 Isaac Antrobus, born about 1606; instituted to Rectory of Egremont 1622, and again 1628; ejected 1647, but reinstated about 1663, and died as Rector 1672. Mary, bur. Egremont 1674. Parnell Antrobus, one of many persons with whom her brother Isaac had lawsuits. See Chancery Proceedings in Public Record Office.
- 9 Thomas Antrobus of Drigg, Cumberland, bur. Irton 1692. Adm. (Archd. of Richmond, Deaunery of Copeland) to Elizabeth, his widow. (1) Not known; (2) Eliz. Moore, m. Drigg 1685; bur. Cockermouth 1698. William Antrobus of Halifax, Yorks. (1) Sarah (2) Elizabeth. Had property in Egremont. Left 1s. by brother Jonathan. Living in 1701. Sadd, d. 1663.
- 10 Thomas Antrobus, weaver, bur. Cockermouth 1742 as housekeeper. Probably the cousin to whom Jonathan left his "signet of gold" 1696. Will pr. (Archd. of Richmond) 1742. Mary, bur. Cockermouth 1751. John Antrobus, weaver, bur. Cockermouth 1710. Will. Alice Wood, m. 1703; d. 1752.
- 11 Edward Antrobus, eldest son. Described as yeoman in 1725, but bur. Cockermouth as pauper 1774. (1) Elizabeth, bur. Cockermouth 1748. (2) Margaret Tiffin, m. 1761 and bur. 1789. William Antrobus, smith, b. 1699. Elizabeth Halloway, m. 1720; d. 1754.
- 12 William Antrobus, blacksmith, d. Cockermouth 1727. Mary Grave, m. 1758.
- 13 John Antrobus, mentioned in his father's will. Jane Matthew Ling, inkeeper, m. Cockermouth 1795, lic. Sarah John Peill, surgeon, m. Cockermouth 1787.
- 14 William Thomas Antrobus of Springfield Park, Acton, b. 1804; ed. at Eton and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1825; M.A. 1830; died 1877, unm., aged 73. Rev. John Antrobus, Minor Canon of Westminster Abbey, b. 1806; ed. at Eton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; Curate to his father at St. Andrew's; renowned as a skater; d. 1878, aged 72.

---

 SONS OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF ANTROBUS.
 

---

							4
							5
							6
							7
William Antrobus, ordained deacon by Bp. of Sodor 1624 and priest by Bp. of Carlisle 1631; living at Egremont 1638—41; licensed 1665 by Bp. of Chester to the two Chapels at Beckermest and Calderbridge; died 1687.							8
Jonathan Antrobus, xd. Egremont 1642. In his will, dated 1696, pr. 1697, referred to his wife and other near relatives, including his "cousin" Tho. Antrobus, to whom he left his "signet of gold."	Joshua Antrobus. In adm., = Jane, dau. of Francis P.C.C. 1693, to his widow he is said to be "late of the parish of St. Faith the Virgin but at the island of Jamaica."	= Jane, dau. of Francis Radcliffe, Headmaster of St. Bees Grammar School.	John Antrobus, at Beckermest in 1657. Possibly the John Antrobus whose will was proved in Barbados 1690.				9
							10
Thomas Antrobus, apprenticed to Geo. Bewley of Kirkgate, carpenter, 1719. In will (at Lancaster), pr. 1769, called innkeeper, and left his joiner's tools to his son John.							11
John Antrobus, xd. Cocker- mouth 1729.	William Antrobus, xd. Cockermouth 1730; bur. 1799 as innkeeper. In will described as gentleman.	= Ann Fearon, m. Cockermouth 1754; bur. 1808, aged 81.	Thomas, xd. 1733.	Richard, xd. 1735.	Benjamin, xd. 1738.		12
Rev. William Antrobus, B.D., xd. Cockermouth 1760; was of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 6th Wrangler 1782, Fellow 1784—95; Rector of St. Andrew Undershaft from 1794, and of Acton, Middlesex, from 1797 to his death in 1853, aged 92.							13
Charlotte Hannah, died 1883, unm., aged 76.	Rev. Edmund Antrobus, b. 1811; ed. at Eton and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; Curate to his father at Acton 1835—53; d. 1884; bur. at Bamborough.	= Frances Margaret Selby of Twizell House, Northumberland, m. 1833; died 1883, aged 68.					14
	Fanny Lewis Antrobus, d. 1898	= W. H. Johnston.					15



SONS OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF ANTROBUS.

4

5. *Henry Antrobus.*

5

.... *Antrobus.* [? Richard Antrobus, who about 1536 held with Emma his wife a burgage in Knutsford, and was assessed with William Antrobus for a subsidy in 1541-2.] [? Emma, dau. of Richard Browne of Knutsford, who m. Richard Antrobus and had a son Thomas. See *Antrobus v. Hickock*, 1566, in P.R.O., London.]

6

*Thomas Antrobus of London, Clerke of the Outlawries, dyed without issue mayle.*

7

8

9

Patricius Antrobus, xd. Egremont 1638 as son of William.

Huddleston Antrobus, xd. Egremont 1641 as Edleston, son of William. = Anne Williams of St. Mary, Savoy, lic. to marry at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields 1672.

Benjamin Antrobus, citizen and linen draper of London. Parentage unknown, but possibly connected with West Indies: see Joshua and John Antrobus, p. 99. Bought estate at Little Waltham, Essex, 1667. Author of "Buds and Blossoms of Piety" 1691. Warden of Drapers Company 1694-5. = Susannah, appointed P.C.C. 1697 to administer estate of her late husband, who was of the parish of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, London.

Benjamin Antrobus, became member of Livery in Drapers Company 1688. = Mary. [See *Gurnett versus Antrobus* in Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson's Division, 1689.]

John Antrobus, Freeman of Drapers Company per patrimonium 1690.

Samuel Antrobus, described in adm. P.C.C., granted to his father 1708, as late of the merchaut ship "Hopewell" in the West Indies, bachelor.

George Antrobus of Knutsford = Elizabeth, da. of . . . Millington of Knutsford.

5

George Antrobus, woollen draper. Had shops in N. Knutsford and Warrington, but lived in N. Tabley. Bur. Knutsford 1614. Will.

= Margery Patrick. Will d. 1615; pr. 1625. Bur. Kn. 1617.

6

Peter Antrobus of Knutsford, draper, and of N. Tabley, yeoman. Will pr. Chester 1646.

= Ann Hough, m. Kn. 1625, lic.

Richard Antrobus, xd. Lower Peover 1604; bur. Kn. 1645 as bachelor. In Adm. called yeoman of Nether Tabley.

7

Peter Antrobus of Knutsford, woollen draper, b. 1627; d. 1683. Will.

= Elizabeth, dau. of Sam. Birch of Ardwick; m. Manchester 1647; d. 1694. Will.

Ann.

Philip Antrobus. Mentioned in his father's will. Was probably the Philip who issued a half-penny token at Knutsford in 1671. Bur. Tamworth 1683.

8

Peter, xd. 1649; served in Ireland; bur. Kn. 1689.

Samuel (twin with Peter), xd. 1649; bur. 1682 as of Over Kn.

Elizabeth, xd. 1651; m. Tho. Lovatt.

George, xd. 1653; bur. Kn. 1674 as of Cross Town.

Mary, xd. 1657; m. Wm. Vawdrey, Kn., 1681.

Margaret, xd. 1659; ex'trix of her mother's will; d. unm. at Thornton-le-Moors. Will 1701.

John, xd. 1661 (? Churchwarden 1685-6, and bur. 1688 as of N. Kn.).

William, xd. 1664.

Mary, b. 1675; m. Chas. Parker.

Lettice, b. 1679; d. unm., and bur. Lindon 1755.

Sarah, engaged to F. Wolferstan; d. unm. Will pr. Lichfield 1744.

9

## CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ELIZABETH

6

7

- 8 Rev. Geo. Antrobus, xd. Knutsford 1635; B.A. Oxon, M.A. Cantab.; Headmaster of Tamworth School 1659—1708; bur. Tamworth 1708. Will. Sarah Burgess, m. Tamworth 1666; d. 1712. Margaret Antrobus, xd. Knutsford 1641; m. her kinsman Joseph Antrobus 1665; bur. Tamworth 1718. See page 108.
- 9 Rev. Geo. Antrobus, xd. Tamworth 1681;=(1) Ann Coton of Clare Coll., Camb., B.A. 1701, M.A. 1706; incorporated Oxf. 1709; Vicar of Kingsbury 1706 and Tamworth 1710—24. Sutton Coldfield, m. 1715; d. 1715-16. Will. (2) Penelope Dobson, m. 1718, lic.; bur. Dudley 1756. Ruth,=Rev. William Whiston, translator of Josephus, bur. and successor of Sir Isaac Newton as Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge. Entered Tamworth School 1684. 1750.
- 10 George Antrobus, xd. Tamworth 1719. Burgess Antrobus, xd. Tamworth 1724. Rev. Henry Antrobus, xd. Tamworth 1723; Matric. Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1740; Rector of Himley, Staffs.; bur. Dudley 1766. Will P.C.C. Ob. s. prole. =Elizabeth, widow of Wm. Perry of Kingswinford; m. Dudley 1766.

James Antrobus, xd. Hodnet 1734; bur. Hodnet 1753. Jane, xd. Hodnet 1735; bur. Hodnet 1753. Richard Antrobus, xd. Hodnet 1737; ? of Bilston, whose wife (no name given) was bur. at Sedgley, Staffs., 29 May 1795. Elizabeth,=Roger Evans, xd. Hodnet 1739. m. Hodnet 1770, lic.

[? John Antrobus.]

Hugh Antrobus, xd. St. Chad's 1770, and bur. there 1805. James Antrobus, xd. St. Chad's 1775, and bur. 1786.

John Antrobus of Walsall, manufacturer, b. 1801=Elizabeth Whitehouse, b. 1805.

Edwin Antrobus.

Alfred Antrobus of Birmingham and Handsworth.

Gordon Antrobus.

Alfred Antrobus, b. Wylde Green 1863; living at 10 Temple St., Birmingham, 1900. =Ettie Jane Griffith.

Roland Antrobus, Secretary of Midland Re-afforestation Association, Birmingham, in 1920.

Edmund Antrobus, m. M. Hogg.

Philip Antrobus, m. M. Grindle.

Audrey,=D. F. Gledhill, m. Stroud, b. 1892. Glos., 1915.

Alfred Roy Antrobus, b. Handsworth Wood 1895; living at Minchinhampton, Glos., 1922. =Margery E. M., dau. of Rev. W. Townsend, m. 1920.



## ANTROBUS OF NETHER KNUTSFORD.

Thomas Antrobus of Over Tabley, tailor. Mentioned as brother in Geo. Antrobus's will 1614. Bur. Rostherne 1627. Will. 6

Alles. Mentioned as wife in her husband's will, of which she and their son William were executors.

William Antrobus of Pownall Green in O. Tabley, yeoman, xd. Rostherne 1600; Parish Clerk for Tabley at Rostherne 1630, and bur. there 1665. 7

Margaret (? Blackshaw), m. Rostherne 1626.

Thomas Antrobus, xd. Kn. 1627. See Tabley Rentals 1641.

Geo. Antrobus of Dublin. See p. 32.

Ann, dau. of Tho. Pimlott of Butley; xd. Prestbury 1631. 8

Katherine, xd. Tamworth 1684.

Burgess Antrobus, xd. Tamworth 1687; B.A. Trin. Coll., Camb., 1709; Doctor Staffs., bur. Hints of Physic of Birmingham; d. 1736. 1723. Will pr. Lichfield.

Margaret, xd. Rostherne 1656.

Susannah, William, and Mary. See Tuition 1679 at Chester. 9

Leicester Antrobus, known only as husbaud of Martha and father of children baptized at Hodnet between 1734 and 1749. Not bur. at Hodnet.

Martha, bur. at Hodnet 1759.

Leicester Antrobus, xd. Hodnet 1741; bur. St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1805.

Martha Bailey, m. St. Chad's 1770, lic.; bur. St. Chad's 1804, aged 65.

Susannah, xd. Hodnet 1746.

Sarah, = Tho. Brookes or Brocas, m. St. Mary's. xd. Hodnet Shrewsbury, 1784. 1749.

William Antrobus, xd. St. Chad's 1777, and bur. 1780.

Sarah, xd. St. Chad's 1780.

NOTE.—The Registers of Hodnet in Shropshire shew that Leicester and Martha Antrobus were living there from 1734 to 1759, but how they came there, or whose son he was, is not known. The space available on this sheet has been utilized for their pedigree, because some of those who were probably descended from them settled, like some of the descendants of George Antrobus of Knutsford, in the Midlands. It was, however, more probably from Toft or Snelson than from Knutsford that Leicester Antrobus came; and the connexion between John Antrobus of Walsall and the Hodnet family has still to be proved.

Philip Antrobus, b. in Birmingham; m. in Aston Parish Church. = Lucy Lewis Gyde, m. 1860; d. Hove, Sussex, 1923. Will pr. 1924.

Rich. Leycester Antrobus, b. 15 July 1873 at Handsworth, Staffs. [Philip Antrobus (1921), Ld., Manufacturing Jewellers, 37 Warwick St., Regent St., W. 1, in 1928.]

Frances L., d. of William Fiddian Green.

Guy Howard Antrobus, d. White House, Heathside, Woking, 1914, aged 34.

= Mary Symonds of Hampton Court Palace, m. St. Martha's on the Hill, Guildford, 1913. Author (with Miss L. Preece) of "Needlework through the Ages," published 1928.

William Leycester Antrobus, ed. Haileybury and B.N.C., Oxford; rowed in B.N.C. Eight 1927.

- 6 *Henry Antrobus of littel Knottesford*, bur. Kn. as householder 1620. = *Elizabeth, da. of John Hough of Knottesford*, glover, m. Kn. 6 Sept. 1584 and bur. there 1615. Adm. granted to his son Walter at Chester.
- 7 *George Antrobus of London, draper, anno 1634, eldest sonne*, xd. Kn. 29 Dec. 1584. Adm., P.C.C., to widow 1644-5. = *Elizabeth, da. of Tho. Giffard of London, draper*. In her will, P.C.C., 1668, said to be of South Lambeth.
- 8 *Thomas Antrobus, eldest sonne*. Not mentioned in mother's will. 2. *George Antrobus*, said to be "of Ireland" and "in Ireland" in his uncle's will 1664-5. But see note below.\* = *Rachel, dau. of Christopher Barker of Southley, Bucks.* *Mary*. Not mentioned in mother's will.
- 9 *George Antrobus*. Mentioned in Wm. Antrobus's will 1664-5 as not yet out of his apprenticeship, and in 1668 as in Ireland. = *Elizabeth*, sister to John Stone of Dublin. *Sarah*, bur. SS. Peter and Kevin, Dublin, 1669. *John Antrobus*, dying of small-pox in his father's house in Peter Street, Westminster, 1668. Will pr. P.C.C. 1669. *Elizabeth*. Mentioned in will of 1664-5 and 1668 as being lame.
- 10 *Rev. John Antrobus, D.D., Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. 1709; M.A. 1712; D.D. 1737; Prebendary and Rector of St. Michan's, Dublin; bur. Ch. of SS. Peter and Kevin 1761. Will pr. Prerogative Court of Dublin 1761.* = *Rebecca Leeson*, sister to Hugh Leeson, who left all his estate to her children; bur. SS. P. and K. 1748. *Sarah*, xd. SS. P. and K. 1695; m. . . . Delamain. *Susannah*, m. . . . Bayly.
- 11 *Rev. Geo. Antrobus, xd. SS. P. and K. 1724; T.C.D., B.A. 1745, M.A. 1748; bur. SS. P. and K. 1760. Will pr. P.C. Dublin 1761.* = *Jane Carpenter alias Cullen*. *Capt. Hugh Antrobus, xd. SS. P. and K. 1729. Adm., P.C. Dublin, to his sister Elizabeth 1768.* = *Sarah*, ex'trix of her father's will 1761; d. unnm. 1776.
- 12 *John Antrobus*, mentioned in adm. of his father's estate 1768. *Lt.-Col. Hugh Antrobus*. In his will, pr. Dublin 1813, described as of Ballinlass, co. Galway, late 26th Foot (Cameronians). No children mentioned. = *Eliza Naughton of Thoruhill, par. of Drum, m. 1805, lic. (She m. T. Henry, M.D., as her 2nd husbaud at Athlone 1812.)*

\* There is some evidence to shew that this George Antrobus had another son, named (like his mother's father) Christopher; and that he returned from Ireland and died in Westminster, where he had a house in Peter Street. For in 1675 administration of the goods of Christopher Antrobus, late of the parish of St. James's, Clerkenwell, was granted to George Antrobus, his father, in the Archdeaconry Court of London; and in the printed Calendar of Wills and Administrations at Westminster Abbey, 1504-1858, there is under 1678 a reference to George Antrobus and a renunciation. Unfortunately the entry in the original index is imperfect: there is no reference to the folio, and the renunciation cannot be found among the acts. But, in view of what is known of Geo. Antrobus, it is not unlikely that the executors named by him might have renounced probate of his will.

Thomas Antrobus, xd. Kn. 1585, and bur. there 1654.		(1) Margerie, d. 1623.		(2) Margerie Partington, widow, m. 1623; d. 1656.		Henry Antrobus of the Brook, N. Knutsford, b. 1587; d. 1653. Adm. London 1653 to his widow.		Ann Downes, m. Kn. 1616.		7
Henry Antrobus, xd. Kn. 1613, and bur. there 1666.		Margaret Ankers, m. 1634.		Hannah, xd. Kn. 1619. Kept house for her uncle William in St. Paul's Churchyard. Will pr. P.C.C. 1670-1.		Henry Antrobus of N. Knutsford, draper, b. 1625; d. 1666, unm. Will.				8
Elizabeth, m. James Swinton. Will pr. 1710.		Henry Antrobus of Knutsford, mercer, b. 1643; d. 1716, unm. Will. Left £800 to the poor of N. Knutsford.		Margaret, m. Joseph Furness. Will pr. 1719.		John Antrobus, dead in 1714. Wife's name Sarah.				9
						Thomas Antrobus of Tower Royal Court. Died in 1714.		Mary, living in 1714.		10
Charles Antrobus, xd. SS. P. and K. 1734. Mentioned in father's will 1761.		Elizabeth, m. Michael Sweeny of Dublin, merchant, 1749, lic.				John Antrobus, xd. St. Thomas the Apostle 1707. Mentioned in great-uncle's will 1714.		Mary. Mentioned 1714.		11



## CHILDREN OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF

- 7 Elizabeth, b. 1588; was unm. in 1664-5. Richard Antrobus, b. 1593; d. 1664—Margaret Millington, m. 1618, lic.  
Four daughters.
- 8 George Antrobus, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London, partner with his uncle William in St. Paul's Churchyard; xd. Kn. 1631. Adm. 1709 to Tho. Tomlin. (1) Anna Francklin, m. 1660, lic. (2) Anne, dau. of Sir Robt. Bolles of Scampton, co. Lincoln; m. 1668, lic. In adm. 1709 said to be late of St. Gregory's par., but in par. of St. James's, Clerkenwell.
- 9 Willm. Antrobus, left lease of a house in Little Old Bailey by Wm. Antrobus in 1664-5. Mary, xd. St. James's, Clerkenwell, 1672. Thomas Antrobus of St. Stephen's, Coleman St., Citizen and Clothworker, xd. St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 1675. Will 1714—to be bur. in Bunhill Fields. Elizabeth, left £1300 by her husband.
- 10 Thomas Antrobus of St. Stephen's, Coleman St., left by his father all tools belonging to his business; also freehold lands, etc., in Wantage, Berks, and dwelling house in St. Stephen's parish. Adm. to Martha Antrobus, sister and only next of kin, 1744. Mary Taylor of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, m. St. James's, Clerkenwell, 1724, lic. Elizabeth. Martha. Sarah. Each left £550 by their father.

NETHER KNUTSFORD, WHO DIED 1620.

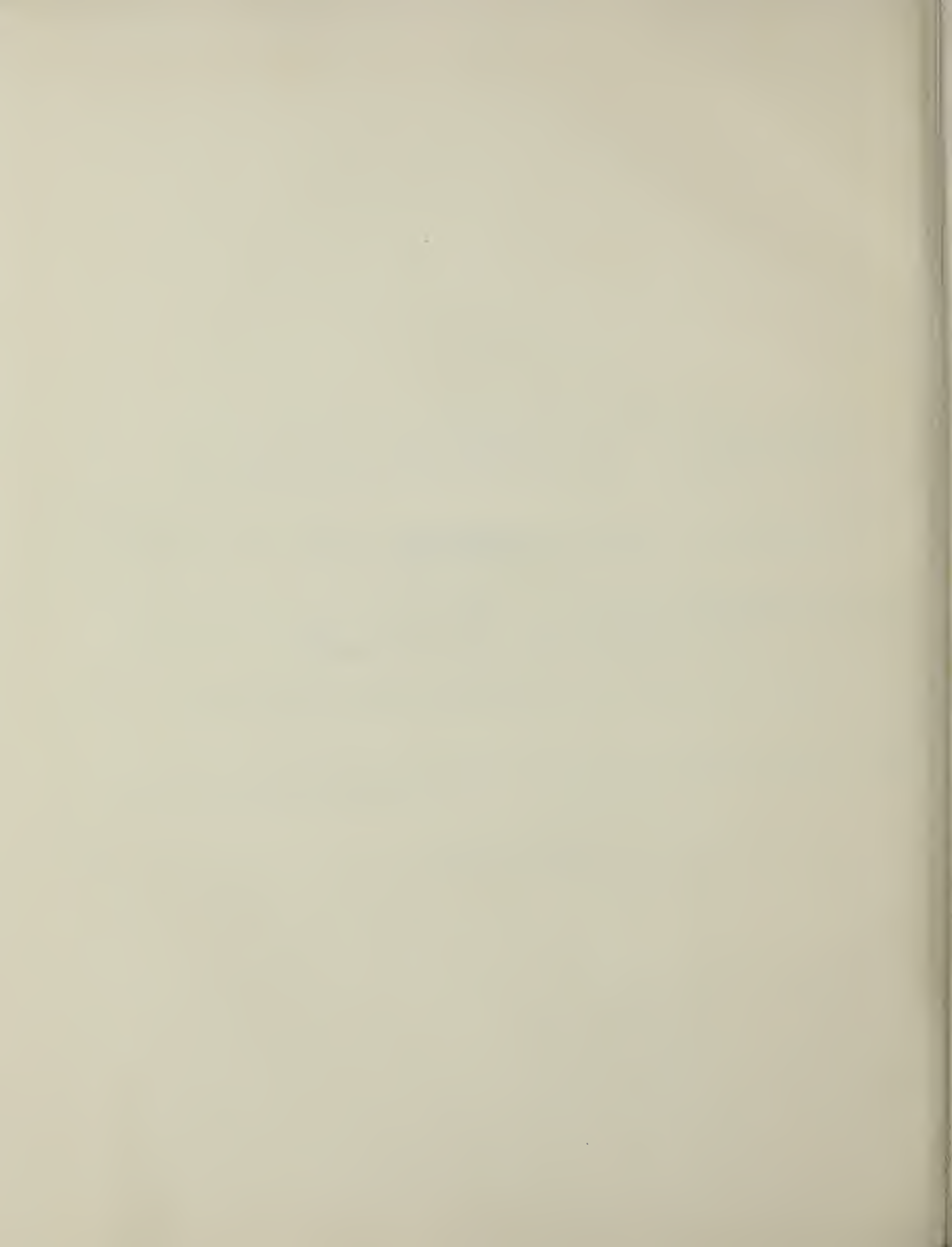
Margaret, b. 1589. Left £12 a year for life by Wm. Antrobus in 1664-5.	Walter Antrobus, xd. Kn. 1596; living in 1664-5.	(1) Katherine, m. 1626; d. 1638.	(2) Mary. Will pr. 1678 as of Over Knd., widow.	7
Isaac Antrobus of N. Knutsford, skinner, one of the founders of Brook Street Chapel; xd. Kn. 1627; bur. Brook Street Chapel 1708.	Mary Simcock of Warford, m. Holy Trin., Chester, 1665, lic.; bur. Brook St. 1721.	Samuel Antrobus, b. 1630; d. 1682, unmi.	John Antrobus, b. 1645. Mentioned in Wm. Antrobus's will 1664-5 and in his mother's will 1678.	8
John Antrobus of Mobberley, tanner, xd. Alderley 1666; bur. Mobberley 1719. Will.	Elizabeth Whittaker, grand-dau. of Philip and Joan Antrobus of Over Peover; m. Kn. 1694, lic.; bur. Mobberley 1720.	Walter Antrobus of N. Kn., malster, d. 1708, aged 40.	Isaac Antrobus, Schoolmaster at Stand in Pilkington, par. of Prestwich, and in Knutsford; xd. Kn. 1678; bur. 1734 in Brook St. Chapel. (1) Sarah Chaderton, m. 1699; d. 1715. (2) Mary Kell, m. 1716; d. 1759. Will.	9
William Antrobus, xd. Alderley 1696. Adm. to his widow 1759.	Mary Burges of Mobberley, m. Prestbury 1724, lic.	Isaac Antrobus, xd. Alderley 1698; bur. Mobberley 1707.		10
Isaac Antrobus, b. Mobberley 1725; died in infancy.	John Antrobus, b. Mobberley 1727. Apprenticed to John Robinson of Knd., surgeon, 1744, consideration £70.	Mary, b. Mobberley 1729.	Samuel Antrobus, bapt. Mobberley 1742.	11
William Antrobus, b. 1750; Churchwarden of Mobberley 1789; lived at Antrobus Hall; bur. O. Peover as of Mobberley 1832, aged 82.	Sarah Sumerfield, m. Mobberley 1784, banns.			12

CHILDREN OF HENRY ANTROBUS OF NETHER KNUTSFORD, WHO DIED 1620.

- 7 William Antrobus of St. Paul's Churchyard, woollen draper, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London; Alderman 1659, but did not serve; xd. Kn. 1597; d. in London 1664-5, unmi. Will pr. P.C.C. 1664-5, in which most of his many relations are mentioned. Parnell, = Geo. Eaton, xd. Kn. 1604; m. Kn. 1624. dead in 1664-5.
- 8 Mary, m. Thomas Fearnall at St. John's, Chester, 1685, lic. Joseph Antrobus, Citizen and Haberdasher of London, xd. Kn. 1641; bur. Tamworth 1707. Will pr. Lichfield. Margaret Antrobus, sister to Geo. Antrobus of Tamworth; m. Knutsford 1665; bur. Tamworth 1718. John Eaton, Citizen and Vintner of London. Executor of his uncle's will 1664-5.
- 9 Katherine, m. Holy Trinity, = Samuel Low, Minister of Brook St. Chester, 1697; bur. 1699 at Chapel; bur. at Brook St. 1709. Will. Anne, only child, = Samuel Shaw, Headmaster of Tamworth b. 1669; m. 1709. School 1708-1730; m. Anne Antrobus as his 2nd wife.
- 10 John Antrobus, apprenticed to Thomas Moulton of Manchester, linen draper, 1718, consideration £50; m. Prestbury 1724 as chapman of Manchester. Will d. 1728; pr. 1731. Sarah Heyes of Manchester, m. 1724, lic. She married the Rev. John Swinton (b. 1694, d. 1764) as her 2nd husband.
- 11 John Antrobus, apprenticed 1744 to Samuel Wright of Knutsford, attorney, consideration £100. In will d. 1783 described as of Knutsford, Esq., but then residing in Castle Street, Oxford Market, London. Martha. In her will (d. 1789, pr. 1809) said to be of N. Knutsford, widow. Bur. Kn. 1808, aged 63. Sarah.
- 12 Sarah, = Capt. Charles Irvine, only child. m. 10 Feb. 1807.



INDEXES  
OF  
PERSONS AND PLACES.



## INDEX OF PERSONS.

- Adam, Adm. Sir C., 81; Mary, 81  
Adamson, Mary, 88  
Aldcroft, Alice, 93; Geoffrey, 93; Jane, 66; Joan, 92  
Anckers (Ankers), John, 36; Margt., 35, 105; Tho., 35  
Antrobus, Abigail, 56, 81; Agnes M., 93; Alfred, 102;  
Alfred R., 102; Alice, 12, 13, 45, 75, 79, 86, 87, 91, 93,  
95, 96, 98, 103 (Alles); Amery, 94; Anna, 83, 106;  
Anna Maria, 81, 84; Anne, Lady Antrobus, 81; Anne  
(Ann), 15, 35, 39, 44, 46, 52, 56, 66-69, 74, 75, 78-81,  
84, 85, 88-96, 99-103, 105, 106, 108; Anne T., 42,  
89; A. P. Ernest, 51, 62, 63, 65, 86, 87; Arthur H. L.,  
90; Audrey, 77, 102; Audrey Anne, 92; Barbara, 94,  
95, 96; Beatrice (Betheress), 20; Benjamin, 24, 95, 99,  
100; Betty, 86, 92; Blanche H., 82; Bridget, 88, 89;  
Burgess, 29, 102, 103; Captain, 23; Caroline, 81;  
Cath., 14, 86, 88, 89, 96; Cecil H., 84; Cecilia (Cicely),  
4, 96; Cecilia T., 72, 92; Chas., 84, 105; Chas. A.,  
85; Chas. H., 84; Charlotte, 61, 83, 85; Charlotte H., 99;  
Christiana, 86; Christopher, 104; Clara, 87; Sir Cosmo  
G., 80; Cranage, 56, 78; Crawford J., 82; Craw-  
furd R., 83; Daniel, 74, 75; Deborah, 20, 75; Dora K.,  
83; Dorothy, 6, 13, 15, 17, 63, 64, 66, 86, 89, 94-96;  
Dorothy Mary, 92; Dorothy (Betty), 92; Dorothy V.,  
91; Edith, 79, 91; Edith M., Lady Antrobus (Dame  
Edith Antrobus, D.B.E.), 92; Edmund, 2, 6, 23, 54-  
60, 78, 79, 82-86, 95, 99, 102; Sir Edmund, 4, 6, 60,  
61, 69, 80-82; Edmund S. A., 83; Edward, 4, 7, 44,  
45, 50-53, 55, 56, 66, 68, 74-76, 78, 79, 87, 91, 92, 96,  
98; Edw. C., 84; Edw. Gream, 72, 93; Edw. T. C.,  
57, 78; Edwardtina, 78; Edwin, 86, 102; Eileen C., 87;  
Eleanor, 76, 82; Eleanor Gream, 93; Eleanor M., 82;  
Elenor, 79; Eliza, 94, 104; Elizabeth, 3, 5, 10, 12, 16,  
18, 22, 26, 27, 30, 33-35, 50, 52, 55, 56, 66, 68, 74-81,  
86-89, 92-98, 101, 102, 104-107; Elizabeth F., 75;  
Ellen (Ellyn), 45, 47, 49-51, 62, 63, 74-76, 79, 86-  
89, 91, 95; Ellenore (Ellen), 51; Emily, 82; Emily  
J. H., 78; Emily S., 78; Emma (Em), 5, 88, 100;  
Ernest, 51, 62, 63, 65, 86, 87; Esterel A. M., 93;  
Esther, 64, 86, 89; Ettie J., 102; Fanny, 65, 75, 86;  
Fanny Lewis, 23, 99; Felicia, 78; Felix, 97; Florence,  
80; Florence, Lady Antrobus, 80; Frances, 23, 76, 83,  
93, 94; Frances J., 84; Frances L., 103; Frances M.,  
99; Frances M. E., 83; Frederica, 79; Frederick, 82;  
Geoffrey E., 83; Geoffrey J., 83; Geo., 2, 5, 6, 14,  
25-29, 32-35, 42, 43, 64, 68-72, 76, 79, 87, 88, 92-  
96, 101-104, 106, 108; Geo. A., 91; Geo. L. N., 72,  
93; Geo. P. A. C., 90; Geo. P., 93; Gibbs Crawford,  
59-61, 83; Gordon, 102; Grace, 87, 91; Guy H.,  
103; Hannah, 35, 77-79, 85, 88, 90, 91, 93, 105;  
Hannah E., 99; Heath T. C., 78; Helen, 81; Hen-  
rietta (Harriet), 72, 92; Henry, 2-6, 15, 25, 26, 29,  
33-36, 76, 86, 94, 96, 97, 100, 102, 104, 105; Hester,  
93, 94; Hinson A., 91; Huddleston (Eddleston), 20,  
21, 100; Hugh, 30, 34, 102, 104; Hugh Lindsay, 81;  
Humphrey, 7; Ida D., 82; Irene M., 90; Isaac, 19-22,  
36-39, 52, 74, 75, 98, 107; Jas., 41, 42, 44, 67, 88-90,  
102; Jas. D., 87; Jane, 5, 12, 13, 15, 23, 34, 46, 47, 57,  
66, 70, 74, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 87, 88, 91, 93, 95-99,  
102, 104; Jane M. E., 83; Janet (Jennet), 7; Joan, 12,  
13, 34, 49, 55, 66, 75-78, 90, 92, 94, 96; Joan M., 83;  
Jocelyn J., 84; John, 2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22-24,  
30-33, 35, 39, 40, 42-47, 49-51, 55, 56, 58-60, 62,  
64, 66-68, 75, 77, 79, 83, 85-92, 94-102, 104, 105,  
107, 108; John Clare, 86; John Coutts, 61, 83; John  
H., 87; John Peter, 71, 90; John W., 87; Jonathan,  
20, 22, 99; Joseph, 38, 56, 65, 78, 79, 87, 102, 108;  
Joshua, 23, 99; Julia, 76; Justine M. L., 84; Kath., 32,  
37, 56, 66, 74, 76, 80, 81, 90, 103, 107, 108; Kath. M.,  
108; Kathleen E. M., 91; Kathleen F., 84; Leicester  
(Leycester), 30, 31, 64, 103; Lena Felicia, 78; Lettice,  
101; Lionel P., 87; Louisa E., 80; Lucy L., 103;  
Lydia, 20, 32, 86, 87; Mabel, 97; Mabel D., 85; Mabel  
E. K., 90; Mabel E., 91; Margaret, 10, 27, 32, 38, 51,  
56, 76, 79, 80, 83, 86-88, 95, 97, 98, 101-103, 105-  
108; A. Margt. (Daisy) N., 93; Margt. F. E., 82;  
Margt. J., 93; Margery (Marjorie), 57, 77, 78, 82, 88,  
101, 105; Margery E. M., 102; Maria, 83; Marianne G.,  
Lady Antrobus, 80; Marie, 82; Marion L., 81; Martha,  
30, 35, 40, 68, 86, 88, 89, 93, 94, 103, 106, 108; Mary,  
15, 17, 18, 20, 33, 39, 46, 56, 57, 74, 75, 78-98, 100,  
101, 103-108; Mary C., 83; Mary Egidia, 83; Mary  
E., 84, 93; Mary G. P., 79; Mary J., 78; Mary S., 82;  
Maud F. H., 90; Maurice E., 92; Millicent, 83; Muriel  
Froude, 92; Muriel K., 85; Nancy (Ann), 52, 74;  
Nathaniel, 79; Nellie F. A. J., 79; Norman B., 86;  
Olive, 81; Parnell (Petronilla), 21, 41, 88, 98, 108;  
Patricius, 20, 21, 100; Penelope, 29, 102; Penelope M.,  
84; Peter, 26-28, 36, 46, 47, 49, 50, 64, 67, 76, 78, 87,  
91, 93, 101; Philip, 4, 27, 28, 41-45, 47, 48, 51-56,  
58-60, 62, 64-71, 75-78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90-94,  
101-103; Philip C. T., 91; Philip C., 81; Philip  
Humphrey, 81; Philip Keith, 90; Philip Reginald, 93;  
Rachel, 33, 95, 104; Ralph (Rafe), 3, 4, 8, 30, 43, 44,  
49, 50, 54, 62, 66, 74, 75, 77, 86, 89, 95; Ralph E., 83;  
Ralph F., 43; Randall (Randle), 4, 8, 74, 75; Rebecca,  
24, 34, 76, 95, 104; Sir Reginald L., 72, 92; Rich.,  
3-5, 10, 11, 13-15, 27, 28, 31, 33, 37, 47, 88, 95-97,  
99-102, 106; Rich. Leycester, 103; Robert, 4, 12-18,  
45-47, 49, 54, 62, 66, 67, 74, 78, 86, 90-92, 94-96;  
Rob. C., 82; Rob. L., 80; Rob. M., 84; Roger, 13, 95;  
Roland, 102; Ronald H., 85; Rose, 13, 95; Ruth, 29,  
102; Samuel, 24, 56, 75, 78, 90, 92, 100, 101, 107;  
Sarah, 29, 33, 39, 40, 51, 52, 68, 69, 74, 75, 77-79, 88,  
89, 91-94, 98, 99, 101-104, 107, 108; Sarah J., 87; Selina  
J., 92; Sibyl M., 82; Simond, 95; Solomon, 76; Sophia,  
90; Stella K., 90; Susan E., 84; Susannah, 24, 100, 103,  
104; Tho., 1-3, 5-7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 19-22, 25, 26,  
32, 33, 35, 42, 49-52, 55, 57-59, 70, 71, 74-78, 82, 83,  
87-89, 93-95, 97-100, 103-106; Tho. C., 86; Tho.  
Wilcockson, 79; Tho. Woodward, 65, 86; Walter, 12,  
33, 37, 39, 42, 66, 89, 96, 107; Walter G., 84; Wilfrid  
T. D., 57, 79; William, 3-7, 9, 12, 13, 15-17, 19-23,  
32-36, 39, 42, 44, 45, 47-51, 54-58, 62, 66-68, 74,  
75, 78, 80, 83, 86, 88-90, 92, 94-99, 101, 103, 106-  
108; Wm. D. B., 65, 87; Wm. Leycester, 103; Wm.  
Tho., 23, 98



- Arnold, Jane (Joan), 12, 96  
 Ashton, Hannah, 46, 91  
 Askew, Bridget, 19  
 Astley, John S., 94; Nathan, 94; Sarah, 94  
 Atherley, G. H., 81; Helen, 81  
  
 Badworth, Frances, 46  
 Bagenal, Eliz., 97; Ralph, 97  
 Bailey, Andrew, 90; Mabel E., 91; Martha, 103; Stella K., 90  
 Bancroft, Peter, 64  
 Banester, Sarah, 79  
 Bankes, Eliz., 12; Jas., 12  
 Banks, Mary, 91; Sam., 91  
 Banner, Hester, 68, 93; Rich., 68, 93  
 Barber, H., 83; John, 68, 93; Mary, 68, 83, 93  
 Barclay, Francis, 19  
 Barker, Christopher, 33, 104; Rachel, 33, 104  
 Barlow, Ellen, 74; Marg., 87  
 Barnham, Alice, 9; Benedict, 9  
 Bartington, Margery, 54, 78  
 Bayly, Susannah, 104  
 Bell, John, 51  
 Bence, Charlotte, 85  
 Bewley, Geo., 99  
 Bilson, Tho. (Bp. of Winchester), 10  
 Birch, Eliz., 27, 47, 101; Eme, 47; John, 27; Samuel, 27, 47, 101  
 Birchall, Esther, 42, 89  
 Bird, John, 21  
 Blackburne, Emily, 82; Ireland, 82  
 Blackshaw, Marg., 103  
 Bliethe, Marg., 95  
 Bloor, John, 79; Mary, 79  
 Boden, Felicia, 78  
 Bolles (Bowles), Anne, 35, 106; Sir Rob., 35, 106  
 Booth, Frances, 76  
 Bowles, Hannah Eliz., 99  
 Bradburn, Ellen, 88; Peter, 88  
 Bradley, Dorothy, 94; Henry, 94  
 Bramall, Deborah, 75  
 Bramston, Cath., 14, 96; Sir John, 14; J. Trant, 14; Roger, 14; Will., 14  
 Bratherton, Eliz., 79; Tho., 79  
 Briggs, Sarah J., 87  
 Broadhurst, Sarah, 56, 78; Tho., 56, 78  
 Broadwood, Arthur, 84; Kathleen F., 84  
 Brookes (Brocas), Sarah, 103; Tho., 103  
 Brooke, Mary, 71, 92; Peter, 71, 92  
 Broster, Mary, 69, 94  
 Brown (Browne), Ann, 88; Eliz., 74; Emma, 5; Rich., 100; Tho., 5  
 Brundret, Eliz., 78; William, 78  
 Bryan, J., 94; Mary, 94  
 Bryans, Anna Maria, 84; F. R., 84  
 Burges (Burgess), Jane, 43, 87; Mary, 107; Rob., 62; Sarah, 68, 92, 102; Sibyl, 75  
  
 Calrow, Rich., 70  
 Camden, Wm., 1  
 Carpenter, Jane, 104  
 Carter, Joan, 78; Rob., 78  
 Cartwright, Jane, 57, 83; Jos., 30  
 Chaderton, Sarah, 38, 107  
 Chetham, Anne, 75; Jane, 70; John, 46; Mary, 93; Rob., 70, 93  
 Chetwynd-Stapylton, H. M., 85  
  
 Chorlton, Eliz., 51  
 Christley, Eliz., 88; Wm., 88  
 Clare, Christiana, 86  
 Clark (Clarke), Edw., 51, 66, 76, 90; Eliz., 51; Joan, 90; Margaret, 76; Margery, 77; Randle, 77  
 Clayton, Dorothy, 64, 68  
 Clowes, Eliz., 62, 86  
 Colthurst, Tho., 10  
 Comings, Dorothy, 96; Rich., 96  
 Commander, Eliz., 51, 76; Tho., 51, 76  
 Connell, Eileen C., 87; Sir Rob., 87  
 Cooper, A. F. F., 83; Betty, 86; Jane M. E., 83  
 Corke, Grace, 45, 91  
 Coton, Ann, 102  
 Coutts, Tho., 59, 60  
 Crawford, Anna, 59, 83; Gibbs, 59, 83  
 Crofton, Anne, Baroness, 61, 83; Charlotte, 83; Sir Edw., 83  
 Cryer, Edith, 79  
 Cullen, Jane, 104  
  
 Dale, Mary, 88  
 Dalton, Dorothy (Betty), 92; Llewelyn Chisholm, 92  
 Dashwood, Sir G., 80; Marianne G., 80  
 Davenport, John, 32; Marg., 32  
 Day (Daye), Rose, 13, 95; Tudor, 13, 95; Wm. (Bp. of Winchester), 33  
 Dean (Deane), Tho., 56, 80  
 de Grey, Reginald, 3  
 Delamain, Sarah, 104  
 De La Warr, Earl, 72  
 de Morgan, Edw. L., 83; Millicent, 83  
 Denton, Alice, 96  
 Devereux, Caroline, 81; Hon. H. de B., 81  
 Dickenson, Henry, 21  
 Dickins, Fanny, 75  
 Dobson, Penelope, 102  
 Dolderne, Mary, 94; Wm., 94  
 Downes, Ann, 105  
 Drake, Julia, 76; Tho., 76  
 Drummond, Kath. Mary, 81; L. G., 81  
 Duff, Barbara, 94; Patrick, 94  
 Duff Gordon, Anna Maria, 81; Cosmo, 81  
 Dumaresq, Jordan, 81; Olive, 81  
  
 Eaton, Geo., 108; G. L., 3; John, 108; Parnell, 108  
 Eddleston, Ellen, 79  
 Edwardes, Emily, 82; W. J. Hope, 82  
 Elliott, Anne, 80; Hon. Sir H. G., 80  
 Etherington, Mary J., 78  
 Evans, Eliz., 102; Roger, 102  
  
 Fairbeard, John, 14; Mary, 14, 94  
 Fearnall, Mary, 108; Tho., 108  
 Fearon, Ann, 22, 99  
 Fiddian, Frances L., 103; Wm., 103  
 Fitchett, Alice, 79; Francis, 79  
 Fitzgerald, L. D., 81; Olive, 81  
 Fitzwalter, Mary, 97; Rich., 97  
 Floyer, Mary, 103  
 Ford, F. H., 90; Mary, 90; Peter, 88; Sarah, 88  
 Francis, Hugh, 68, 93; Martha, 68, 93  
 Francklin, Anna, 35, 106; Eliz., 95  
 Furness (Foreness, Furnace), Joseph, 36, 105; Marg., 36, 105  
 Furnivall, Anne, 64

# INDEX OF PERSONS.

113

- Garrett, Anne, 58, 84  
Gaskell, Mrs., 37  
Gatley, Jas., 51  
Gawthorne, Irene Maud, 90; W. A., 90  
Gerard Leigh, H., 81; Marion L., 81  
Giffard, Eliz., 33; Tho., 33  
Gledhill, Audrey, 102; D. F., 102  
Goodwin, Jane, 15, 95; Tho., 15, 95  
Gosling, Muriel K., 85; R. H., 85  
Grave, Mary, 98  
Gray, Dorothy, 17, 18, 66, 96; Emily S., 57, 78; Philip, 17, 96; Tho., 6, 17, 18, 66, 96  
Gream, Geo. T., 72; Henrietta (Harriet), 72, 92; Rob., 72, 92  
Greasley, Marg., 47  
Griffin, Ellen, 62, 86; William, 62, 86  
Griffith, Ettie J., 102  
Gurnett v. Antrobus, 100  
Guy, Tho., 28  
Gyde, Lucy L., 103
- Hailes, Mary, 68  
Halloway, Eliz., 98  
Hallwood, Martha, 88; Tho., 88  
Halsey, Marion L., 81; Reg., 81  
Hamond, Kath., 76  
Hargreaves, Jane, 47, 91  
Harris, Anne, 96; Henry, 94; Hester, 94  
Harrison, Annie, 93  
Hawles, Eliz., 11, 97; Sir John, 11, 97; Tho., 11, 97  
Heath, Jane, 79; Tho., 79  
Heneage, Adm. Sir A. C. F., 80; Louisa E., 80  
Henry, Eliza, 104; Matthew, 37; T., 104  
Henshaw, Peter, 51, 74  
Heyes, Rebecca, 76; Sarah, 39, 108  
Hibbert, Hester, 87; Lydia, 87  
Higham, Jane, 69, 93  
Hignett, Eliz., 88; Hannah, 88; John, 88; Ralph, 88  
Hinson, Ephraim, 93; Margt. Jane, 93; Mary Eliz., 93; Wm., 93  
Hippesley, Sir John, 97; Marg., 97  
Hodgkinson, Mary, 75  
Hodgson, Rob., 58, 60  
Holding, Martha (Mary), 88  
Holdron, Jane, 82; M., 82  
Holland, Esther, 64, 86; Rob., 64, 86  
Hollingshead, Eliz., 3, 97; Tho., 3, 97  
Horderne, Ann, 74, 75; Rich., 75  
Hough, Ann, 27, 101; Bridget, 89; Eliz., 6, 26, 33, 104; Gertrude, 33; Henry, 6, 9, 26, 27; John, 6, 33, 104  
Huddleston, Jas., 21  
Hughson, Glorea, 74  
Hulme, Daniel, 52, 74; Ellen, 46, 91; Sarah, 52, 68, 74  
Hulse, Frances, 94
- Irvine, Capt., 40; Chas., 108; Sir John, 40; Sarah, 108  
Irwin, A. Leighton, 92; Selina J., 92
- Jackson, Hannah, 77  
Jefferies, Mary, 42, 88  
Jeynson, Abigail, 81; Ann, 81; Arthur, 56, 81; John, 56, 81  
Joddrell, Bridget, 42, 88; Edm., 42, 88  
Johnson, Anne, 78; Marg., 75; Mary, 89  
Johnston, F. L., 23, 99; W. H., 23, 99  
Jolley, Eliz., 55; Joan, 55, 77; John, 55, 77; Mary, 54, 77
- Judlow, Wm., 42  
Jutson, Marg., 74
- Kell, Mary, 38, 107  
Ken, Bishop Tho., 29  
Kentish, Eliz., 12, 94; Rob., 12, 94  
Kewquick, Wharton, 53, 75  
King, Justine M. L., 84  
Kinsey, Geo., 78; Hannah, 78
- Lambert, Sir Henry C. M., 92; Henry U. A., 92; Muriel Froude, 92; Roger U., 92  
Langley, Sam., 29  
Lascelles, Anne, 94; Henry, 94  
Lawrence, Barbara, 12, 96; Joan, 13, 96; John, 96; Marie, 96; Tho., 13, 96; Wm., 96  
Laycock, Lydia, 32; Tho., 32  
Lea, Mary, 93  
Leech, Mary, 79  
Leeson, Hugh, 34, 104; Rebecca, 34, 104  
Leicester (Leycester), Dorothy, 30, 63, 64, 68, 86; Geo., 64, 68; Lady, 36; Sir Peter, 1, 7, 36; Philip, 63, 64, 86; Ralph, 41  
Leigh, John, 48; Squire, of Booths, 63, 68, 86  
Lewis, Sir G. F., 80; Jane, 80  
Lilburne, Ellen, 95  
Lilly, Wm., 21  
Lindsay, Anne, 61, 81; Hon. Hugh, 61, 81; Hon. Sir Jas., 83; Mary Egidia, 83  
Ling, Jane, 98; Matthew, 98  
Locket, Anne, 90  
Lovatt, Eliz., 27, 28, 101; Tho., 27, 28, 101  
Low, Kath., 37, 108; Samuel, 37, 108
- Machelfeld, Mary, 97; Rich., 97  
Macmullin, James, 89; Sarah, 89  
Maddocks, Eleanor (Ellen), 82; R., 82  
Mainwaring, Sir John, 55; Sir Tho., 53, 54, 68  
Mallery (Mallory), Mary, 42, 89  
Massye (Massey, Massie), Dorothy, 53, 75  
Methold, H. T., 82; Sibyl Mary, 82  
Millington, Eliz., 5, 25, 26, 101; Jane, 5, 97; Marg., 106; Rob., 26  
Moon, Cath., 42, 89  
Moore (Moores), Aloitia, 86; Anne T., 89; Elenor, 79; Eliz., 22, 98; Ellen, 46, 91; Glover, 42, 89; Kath., 66, 90; Mary, 89; Rob., 89  
Mottershead, Joan, 75; Tho., 75  
Moult, Tho., 108
- Naughton, Eliza, 104  
Neivall, Marg., 76  
Newcome, Henry, 27, 57  
Newman, Anne, 95; Rich., 95  
Newton, Sir Isaac, 28, 102  
Nicoll, Dorothy, 89  
Nightingale, B., 19, 21  
Norbury, Anne, 66, 92  
Norton, Eliz., 10, 97; Sir Rich., 10, 97  
Nutting, Alderman, 16, 18; Eliz., 16, 96
- Oakes, Ellen, 62  
Oldred, Elizabeth, 46  
Oliver, Mr. and Mrs., 29, 30  
Olliffe, Jane, 17, 95; Wm., 17, 95  
Orford, Mary, 44  
Orne, Eliz., 89

## INDEX OF PERSONS.

- Overton, Henry, 88; Jane, 88  
 Owen, Ann, 48; John (Owen MSS.), 47
- Parker, Chas., 101; Mary, 101  
 Parr, Ann, 43, 89  
 Partington, Margerie, 105  
 Patrick, Margery, 101; Rich., 27  
 Paulden, Ann, 52; John, 52, 74; Wm., 52  
 Peeres (or Peirson), Marg., 76  
 Peill, John, 98; Sarah, 98  
 Pelly, Esterel A. M., 93; Adm. Sir Henry, 93  
 Pennant, Henry, 19  
 Pennington, Bridget, 19; Wm., 19, 21  
 Perry, Eliz., 30, 102; Mary, 30; Wm., 102  
 Phillips, Rob., 43  
 Picton, Mary, 77  
 Pierce, Denis, 82; Marie, 82  
 Pimlott, Ann, 32, 103; Tho., 32, 103  
 Pollock, Agnes M., 93; Jas. Edw., 93  
 Porteous, Beilby (Bp. of London), 22  
 Powell, Mary, 96  
 Preece, L., 103  
 Price, Eliza (Elyza or Elizabeth), 50, 75
- Radcliffe, Francis, 23, 99; Jane, 23, 99  
 Reade, H. L., 85; Mabel D., 85  
 Richardson, Ellen (Eleanor or Anne), 89  
 Ridgway, Dorothy, 74; Marg., 88  
 Ridley, Frances, 93; John, 93  
 Rimmer, Mary, 79; Sam., 79  
 Roberts, Eleanor, 44, 76  
 Robinson, Alfred, 92; Edith Marion, 92; John, 107;  
 John Park, 92; Mary, 90  
 Rode, Randle, 57  
 Rogers, Anne, 17, 95; Barbara, 95; Joan, 12, 94; John,  
 12; Jonathan, 17, 95; Tho., 95  
 Rolfe, Eliza, 12, 94  
 Rollo, Hon. G. de St. C., 82; Marg. F. E., 82  
 Rowley, Mary, 59, 84; Tho., 84  
 Royle, Eliz., 86
- Sackville-West, Hon. and Rev. Reginald, 72  
 Sadd, Sarah, 98  
 Sanderson, Eliz., 95  
 Sanxay, Edm., 83; Hannah, 58, 85; Maria, 83  
 Sartoris, Florence, 80; Jules A., 80  
 Seckerson, Ann, 66, 90  
 Sedden, Mary, 90  
 Selby, Frances M., 23, 99  
 Sewell, A. Marg. (Daisy) N., 93; S. F., 93  
 Seyliard, Dorothy, 13, 95; Mary, 15, 95; Nicholas, 13, 95;  
 Tho., 15, 95  
 Shakerley, Geoffrey J., 83; Mary C., 83  
 Shalcrosse (Shallcrosse), Jane, 45, 66, 91  
 Shaw, Anne, 108; Joan, 54, 78; Sam., 39, 108  
 Sheperbotham, Alice, 47, 91  
 Shillito, Mr., 57  
 Shuttleworth, Eliz., 75  
 Simcock, Mary, 37, 107  
 Smith, Edith, 95  
 Smyth, Rich. (Obituary of), 13
- Somerville, Mary, 64, 87  
 Stacy, Eliz., 95  
 Stirroppe, Mr., 51  
 Stone, Eliz., 33, 104; John, 33, 104  
 Stonier, John, 58, 84  
 Sumerfield, Sarah, 39, 107  
 Swayne, Geo., 71; Sarah, 71, 91  
 Sweeny, Eliz., 105; Michael, 105  
 Swetenham, Clement, 83; Frances, 83  
 Swinton, Eliz., 36, 79, 105; Geo., 79; Jas., 36, 105; Rev.  
 John, 40, 108; Sarah, 108  
 Symonds, Mary, 103
- Tatton, Hannah, 36; William, 36, 37  
 Taylor, Ann, 67, 92; Geo., 67, 92; Mary, 35, 106  
 Thompson, Martha, 86  
 Thomson, Rose, 95; Wm., 95  
 Thornley, Rob., 63  
 Tiffin, Marg., 98  
 Tomlin, Tho., 106  
 Townsend, Margery E. M., 102; W., 102  
 Trotter, Sir Coutts, 60, 61, 83; Jane, 61, 83  
 Turner, Hannah, 90  
 Tuttell (Tuttle), Abigail, 13, 96; Joan, 13, 96; John, 13,  
 96; Sarah, 13, 96; Simon, 13, 96
- Udale, Mary, 82; Wm., 82  
 Uniacke, Kath., 32
- Vardon, Anne, 58, 84  
 Vawdrey, Mary, 101; Wm., 101  
 Venables, Rob., 3; Tho., 2, 3, 97; Wm., of Kinderton, 8;  
 Sir Wm., 2
- Wallwork, Eliz., 86  
 Ward, John, 56, 81  
 Warne, Jane, 46, 91; John, 46, 91  
 Warner, Bishop (of Rochester), 15  
 Warren, Ellen, 91; Hon. Lady Leighton, 7, 36; Wm.,  
 47, 91  
 Webb, Mary, 83; Tho., 83  
 Westall, Clara, 87  
 Weston, G. R. Alan Antrobus, 53  
 Whillock (Willock), Jane, 63, 93  
 Whiston, Benjamin, 94; Frances, 94; Ruth, 29, 102;  
 Wm., 28, 29, 102  
 Whittaker (Whittaker), Eliz., 39, 55, 107; Mary, 78;  
 Wm., 39, 78  
 Whitchurch, Constantine of, 97; Felix of, 97  
 Whitehouse, Eliz., 102  
 Wich (Wych), Kath., 56, 80; Rich., 56; Wm., 56  
 Williams, Anne, 21, 100  
 Wolferstan, F., 29, 101  
 Wood, Alice, 98; Philip, 67  
 Woodcock, Eliz., 9, 10, 97; Ralph, 9, 10, 97  
 Woodhouse, Gervas, 90; Sophia, 90  
 Wright, Anne, 56, 79; Eliz., 52, 74; Mary, 76, 80; Philip,  
 52, 74; Sam., 108; Tho., 56, 80
- Yate, Eliz., 88; Peter, 88  
 Yates, Mary, 90



## INDEX OF PLACES.

- Acton, Cheshire, 66, 90  
 Acton, Middlesex, 19, 22, 98, 99  
 Aldenham, 2, 4, 13, 94  
 Alderley, 52, 54—56, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 88, 90, 107  
 Allostock, 56, 64, 78, 79, 85  
 Althorne, Essex, 65  
 Altrincham, 51, 75  
 Alvanley, 88  
 America, 13  
 Amesbury, Wilts., 60, 61  
 Andover, Hants., 2, 9, 97  
 Antrobus, 1, 2, 4, 36, 60, 61, 96, 97  
 Antrobus Hall, Antrobus, 3, 61  
 Antrobus Hall, Mobberley, 39, 107  
 Ardwick, 47, 91, 101  
 Ashdown Forest, Sussex, 72  
 Ashfield, Staffs., 82  
 Ashton-in-Makerfield, 55, 77  
 Astbury, 54, 57—59, 61, 64, 78, 82—86  
 Astle, 66, 90  
 Aston-juxta-Budworth, 54, 55, 68, 77, 78, 92  
 Aston, Birmingham, 103  
 Aston Grange, 86  
 Athlone, 32, 104  
 Australia, 86  
  
 Baddiley, 66—68, 90, 93  
 Bakewell, 75  
 Ballinlass, 104  
 Bamborough, 99  
 Banstead, 92  
 Barbados, 23, 24, 99  
 Barnshaw, 56, 79  
 Barnton, 87  
 Barrow, 76  
 Barton-under-Needwood, 58, 83  
 Beckermest, 21, 99  
 Bedford, 90  
 Beighton, 72, 92  
 Bexton, 25, 53, 62, 75, 86  
 Biddulph, 83, 84  
 Billinge, 44, 89  
 Bilston, 31, 102  
 Birchen, 76  
 Birmingham, 29, 102, 103  
 Blackenhall, 83  
 Blackley, 87  
 Blundellsands, 87  
 Bollington, 69—71, 75, 91—94  
 Bombay, 90  
 Booths, 63, 86  
 Bootle, 19—21, 58  
 Bosley, 75  
 Bowdon, 46, 75  
 Brasted, 15  
  
 Brazil, 90  
 Brighton, 91  
 Bristol, 23  
 Bromley, Kent, 14  
 Budworth, Great, 1, 8, 26, 65, 67, 68, 77, 78, 86, 87, 90, 92, 93, 96  
 Buglawton, 54, 55, 57, 77, 82  
 Bullock Smithy, 70  
 Burfield, Berks., 14, 94  
 Buriton, 11  
 Burnham, 16, 17, 95  
 Butley, 71, 103  
 Byley, 64  
  
 Calderbridge, 21, 99  
 Cambridge, 18, 96  
 Capesthorpe, 56, 81  
 Carno, 86  
 Ceylon, 92  
 Cheadle, 69, 74, 93, 94  
 Cheam, 58, 60, 61, 82, 83, 85  
 Chelford, 4, 49, 54, 62, 64, 78, 86, 87  
 Chester, 42, 43, 87—89, 108  
 Childer Thornton, 88  
 China, 59, 82  
 Chorley, 51, 74, 76  
 Clerkenwell, 35, 94, 106  
 Cockermonth, 22, 98, 99  
 Congleton, 54, 55, 57—59, 62, 64, 82—86  
 Corney, 19, 98  
 Cradock, South Africa, 83  
 Cranleigh, 72, 92, 93  
 Crowborough, 72  
  
 Davenham, 79, 90  
 Deeping, St. Nicholas, 72  
 Denbigh Castle, 65, 86  
 Denfield, 53  
 Douay, 43  
 Drayton-in-Hales (Market Drayton), 36  
 Drigg, 20—22, 98  
 Dublin, 32—34, 103, 105  
 Dudley, 29, 102  
 Dunham-on-the-Hill, 79  
  
 East Grinstead, 60  
 Eaton Hall, Congleton, 60, 61, 83  
 Eccles, 8, 65, 86, 87  
 Eccleshall, 58, 82  
 Edenbridge, 13, 95  
 Egremont, Cumberland, 19—21, 98—100  
 Entrebus, 1  
 Essex, 96  
 Eton, 15—17, 95, 96  
 Evedon, 49, 77  
  
 Everdon, 16, 18, 96  
 Ewell, 50, 77  
  
 Fallibroome, 75  
 Farnham Royal, 72  
 Feldy Green, 55, 78  
 Frodsham, 8, 43, 76, 83, 89  
  
 Gawsworth, 56, 81  
 Givendale, Yorks., 78  
 Glossop, 87  
 Goostrey, 74, 75  
 Gorton, 87  
 Gravenhurst, Lower, 50  
 Guysnes, 97  
  
 Hackney, 58, 82  
 Hale, Cheshire, 51, 62, 65, 75  
 Halebarnes, 75  
 Halifax, Yorks., 98  
 Halton, 86  
 Hampton Court, 103  
 Handsworth, Staffs., 102, 103  
 Hartford, 75  
 Hartlip, 15, 95  
 Hatfield, 84  
 Haywards Heath, 93  
 Hazel Grove, 70  
 Heath House, 9—11, 94, 97  
 Henbury, 64, 87  
 Heywood (Hawood), 3, 97  
 Hildersham, 16, 96  
 Himley, 29, 102  
 Hints, 103  
 Hodnet, 4, 30, 49, 64, 77, 102, 103  
 Holywell, St. Albans, 95  
 Hopsford Hall, 80  
 Horton, 60, 61  
 Hove, 103  
 Huyton, 89  
 Hyde, 71  
  
 Ireland, 27, 32, 33, 101, 104  
 Irton, 20, 22, 98  
 Isleworth, 90  
  
 Jamaica, 23, 99  
  
 Kent Green, 58, 83, 84  
 Kingsbury, 29, 102  
 Kings Sedgmore, 14  
 Kingswinford, 102  
 Knutsford (Nether Knutsford), 2, 5, 25—41, 47, 53, 62, 63, 74, 75, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 97, 100—102, 104—108  
 Knutsford, Over, 4, 12, 25, 45, 66, 74, 90—93, 101, 107

- Lach Dennis, 56, 78  
 Lambeth, 94  
 Lawton (Church Lawton), 57  
 Leek, 69, 93  
 Leese, 64  
 Leigh, Kent, 14, 15, 94, 95  
 Leigh, Lancs., 52  
 Lewknor, 72  
 Lichfield, 101  
 Lincolnshire, 49, 50  
 Lindon, 101, 102  
 Little Moss, 74  
 Littleton, 14, 94  
 Liverpool, 42, 67, 87, 89, 90, 92  
 London, 6, 9, 10, 13—15, 17, 22, 34, 35, 59, 60, 72, 91—97, 100, 103—106, 108  
 Lostock Gralam, 67, 75, 93  
  
 Macclesfield, 64, 67, 75, 76, 79, 87  
 Manchester, 6, 27, 42, 45—48, 64—66, 71, 75, 76, 86—89, 91, 101, 108  
 Mare Knowls, 75  
 Marston, 67, 90  
 Marthall, 49, 53, 75  
 Marton, 63, 86  
 Massachusetts, 13  
 Mickledale, 44, 89  
 Middlewich, 53, 54, 65, 75, 78, 79  
 Minchinhampton, 102  
 Moanton, 11, 97  
 Mobberley, 37, 39, 60—62, 86, 107  
 Monks Heath, 55, 56, 80  
 Mossley Hill, Liverpool, 92  
 Mouldsworth, Great, 44, 76  
  
 Nantwich, 66  
 New Eltham, Kent, 91  
 New England, 12, 34, 96  
 New Zealand, 62, 65, 86  
 Newton, 79  
 Newton Bank, 71  
 Nice, 84  
 Northwich, 4, 41, 42, 75, 87—89, 93  
 Norton-le-Clay, Yorks., 57, 78  
  
 Odd Rode, 6, 54, 57, 58, 60, 61, 82—85  
 Ollerton, 25, 51, 74  
 Onia (Spain), 43  
 Overton, Staffs., 59, 84  
  
 Pembury, 14  
 Peover, Lower, 56, 67, 75, 78, 79, 90, 93, 101  
 Peover, Over, 3—5, 49—55, 57, 62, 64—67, 74—78, 80, 86, 90, 92, 95, 107  
 Petersfield, 9—11, 97  
 Pickmere, 54, 68, 77, 92, 93  
 Pietersburg, 83  
 Pilkington, 38, 107  
 Plumley, 45, 52, 64, 67, 68, 78, 90, 92, 93  
 Plympton, 83  
 Pontefract, 87  
  
 Pott Shrigley, 71  
 Pownall Fee (Wilmslow), 51—53, 68, 74, 93  
 Pownall Green (Tabley), 7, 32, 103  
 Prestbury, 39, 56, 62, 64, 65, 69, 71, 74, 75, 80, 81, 86—88, 92—94, 103, 107, 108  
 Prestwich, 76, 105  
 Pretoria, 83  
  
 Richmond, Surrey, 92  
 Ridgeley, 83  
 Rochester, 14, 90  
 Rode, *see* Odd Rode  
 Roe Green, 65, 86, 87  
 Romford, 14, 96  
 Rookery, The, 71, 92  
 Rostherne, 8, 25, 26, 49, 51, 63, 75, 79, 86, 88, 90, 103  
 Rotherfield, Hants., 97  
 Rotherfield, Sussex, 72, 92  
 Rudheath Lordship, 79  
 Runcorn, 53, 68, 92  
 Rushton, Cheshire (par. of Tarporeley), 3  
 Rushton, Staffs., 60, 61, 69, 92, 93  
  
 Saffron Walden, 84  
 St. Albans, 4, 12, 13, 66, 94—96  
 St. Bees, 20, 23, 99  
 St. Helens, 51, 76  
 St. Hill, 59, 83  
 St. Johns, Withyham, 72, 93  
 St. Stephens, Herts., 12, 13, 94, 95  
 Sale, 53  
 Salford, 46, 91  
 Salisbury, 97  
 Salmonds, Kent, 95  
 Sandbach, 86, 90  
 Santos, 90  
 Scampton, 35, 106  
 Scholar Green, 58, 84  
 Sculshaw Green, 56, 79  
 Sedgley, 31, 102  
 Sefton, 75, 87  
 Shawbury, 31  
 Shrewsbury, 30, 31, 103  
 Shrigley, 71, 92  
 Siddington, 81  
 Skelton, Yorks., 72  
 Sleaford, 49, 77  
 Smallwood, 57  
 Snelson, 49, 53, 62—64, 75, 86  
 Somerford Booths, 83  
 Southley, Bucks., 33, 104  
 Southport, 90  
 Spilsby, 50  
 Springfield Park, 23, 98  
 Staffordshire, 58  
 Stand, 38, 107  
 Statfold, 29  
 Steeping, Little, 50, 76, 77  
 Stockham (Runcorn), 86  
 Stockton Heath, 65, 86  
  
 Stoke Newington, 72  
 Stoke Poges, 17, 18, 95, 96  
 Stone, co. Worcester, 94  
 Stroud, Glos., 102  
 Stublach, 54, 56, 78, 79  
 Styal, 51, 76  
 Sudlow, 75  
 Sutton, near Macclesfield, 56, 78, 87  
 Sutton Coldfield, 102  
  
 Tabley, Over and Nether, 3, 4, 7, 26, 32, 63, 86, 88, 90, 96, 97, 101, 103  
 Tabley Hill, 32  
 Tabley House, 36  
 Tachbrook, Bishops, 50, 51, 75  
 Tamworth, 27—29, 38, 39, 101—103, 108  
 Tarbock, 44, 89  
 Tarvin, 44, 76  
 Tattenhall, 89, 92  
 Thornhill, Drum, 104  
 Thornton-le-Moors, 101  
 Toft, 25, 45, 51, 62—64, 66—68, 86, 90, 91  
 Torkington, 70, 94  
 Trimdon, 50  
 Turner Heath, 69—71, 91—93  
 Twizell House, 23, 99  
  
 Ventersburg, 84  
  
 Walsall, 31, 102  
 Waltham, Little, Essex, 24, 100  
 Walton-on-the-Hill, Liverpool, 42, 89  
 Wandsworth, 79  
 Wantage, 35, 106  
 Warford, Great, 36, 39, 55, 107  
 Warford, Little, 9, 10, 49  
 Warrington, 26, 79, 89, 91, 101  
 Warwick, 51, 76  
 West Indies, 23, 24, 100  
 West Kirby, 87  
 Westminster, 33, 104  
 Whichnor, 83  
 Whitchurch, 97  
 Whitley, Lower, 65, 68, 86, 87, 93  
 Whitley, Over, 1, 53, 68, 92, 96  
 Wigan, 55, 83, 89  
 Willington, 76  
 Wilmslow, 51, 76, 93  
 Wincham, 90  
 Winchester, 71  
 Winkle, 51, 74, 75  
 Withington, 62, 64, 86, 87  
 Withyham, 72, 92  
 Witton, 4, 41, 56, 75, 78, 79, 88—90, 92, 93  
 Woking, 103  
 Wollaton, Notts., 28  
 Woodhouses, Frodsham, 44, 88, 89  
 Wylde Green, 102  
 Wythenshawe, 36  
  
 Yeardsley, 42, 88





1.25



